The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1873. VOL. LXXXVIII.—NO. 125.

FIRST EDITION.

WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY. Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD, May 26, 1873, 10:00 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height above low water mark.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Wind.	Rain in inches.	Weather.
Cairo	29.31	80	90	E	Fresh	Fair
Chicago	29.83	82	84	S	Fresh	Fair
Cincinnati	29.70	78	78	S.E.	Gentle	Fair
Davenport	29.95	68	84	NW	Fresh	Fair
Des Moines	29.98	72	84	NW	Fresh	Fair
San Francisco	29.89	62	72	SW	Fresh	Clear
Dubuque	29.79	71	90	S	Fresh	Lt. rain
Keokuk	29.60	76	78	S	Calm	Clear
Leavenworth	29.61	84	84	S	Fresh	Threat
Louisville	29.82	76	78	NW	Fresh	Lt. rain
Memphis	29.87	72	78	S	Light	Clear
La Crosse	29.90	74	84	SE	Fresh	Fair
Nashville	29.86	76	72	S	Calm	Fair
New Orleans	29.84	78	86	SE	Fresh	Clear
Omaha	29.61	56	92	SE	Fresh	Fair
Pittsburgh	29.72	68	92	S	Fresh	Fair
Shreveport	29.95	74	82	S	Light	Fair

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, May 27, 1873, 1 A.M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has fallen, with southwesterly and southeasterly winds, cloudy weather and rain in the Northwest and on the lakes, and thence to Missouri and Kentucky; southerly and southeasterly winds, partly cloudy and cool weather in the Gulf and South Atlantic States; southwesterly and southeasterly winds and generally clear weather and high pressure, with falling temperature, in the Middle States, with rain in Virginia; southwesterly winds, diminishing pressure, partly cloudy and warm weather in Canada and New England.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States and lower lakes, southwesterly to southeasterly winds, diminishing pressure, high temperature, partly and increasingly cloudy weather and rain.

For Canada and New England, variable southwesterly and northeasterly winds, warm and partly cloudy weather, falling barometer and occasional rain.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee, southerly and southwesterly winds, rising barometer, partly cloudy and clear weather.

For the upper lakes and northwest, and thence to the Ohio and the lower Missouri valleys, low barometer, high temperature, southwesterly and northwesterly, occasional rain, with possibly severe local storms, cloudy weather, clearing in the afternoon.

Reports are missing from the northwest and southwest.

Weekly Weather Chronicle.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE. GENERAL SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1873.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1873.

During the past week a storm-centre has moved from Indian Territory and Kansas over Lake Michigan into Canada; a second is now located over the lower St. Lawrence valley, having progressed eastward from the upper Missouri valley, where it had apparently remained nearly stationary for two or three days.

Saturday, 17.—Cloudy weather, with occasional areas of rain, continued in northern New England, and from Texas and western Louisiana to the Northwest, extending eastward in southern Lake Michigan and the lower Ohio valley; clear weather elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains.

Sunday, 18.—Clear weather prevailed from Michigan and the Lower Lake region to the middle Atlantic coast and southern New England; light rain, followed by clearing weather in northern New England; increasing cloudiness in the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States; cloudy weather and areas of rain from the Western Gulf to the Ohio valley and Northwest.

Monday, 19.—Cloudy weather and areas of rain prevailed in Virginia and the Fourth Atlantic States, and with fresh to brisk winds over the Northwest and Upper Lake region; very heavy rains fell on the central Gulf coast; clear or partly cloudy weather was reported from all other sections east of the Rocky Mountains, with a decided increase of temperature from Missouri to eastern Tennessee and Ohio.

Tuesday, 20.—Clear weather prevailed in New England and St. Lawrence valley; partly cloudy weather over New York and the Lower Lake region, and from Ohio and eastern Tennessee to Iowa and Missouri; cloudy and rainy weather elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains, very heavy rains falling in southern Louisiana.

Wednesday, 21.—Cloudy weather and areas of rain were reported from nearly all sections between the Atlantic coast and Rocky Mountains—heavy local rains falling in Florida, South Carolina and northern Ohio. Temporarily clearing or clear weather was experienced during the afternoon and evening in the Missi-sippi valley and over the Lower Lake region.

Thursday, 22.—Warm, partly cloudy or clear weather prevailed from the Gulf to the lower Missouri and Ohio valleys and the Lower Lake region; cloudy weather and areas of light rain in the Atlantic States from the Carolinas to Maine and over the Upper Lakes; a tornado of considerable severity in Iowa; brisk southerly to easterly winds from Illinois and Missouri to Dakota.

Friday, 23.—Rain-areas were reported from Minnesota and the northern portion of the Upper Lake region, the St. Lawrence valley, and from Kansas and Indian Territory to southern Indiana and the central Tennessee, with a local hail-storm in southeastern Missouri and southern Illinois; clear or partly cloudy weather from all other sections east of the Rocky Mountains, with occasional fogs on the middle and east Atlantic coasts, and a continued rise of temperature east of the Mississippi.

Saturday, 24.—The morning reports show partly cloudy weather in the Northwest, the South-west, Canada and Northern New England, and cloudy or foggy weather on the Atlantic coast from Virginia to Maine; generally clear weather from the Lakes to the Gulf.

The largest total amounts of rain during the past week have been reported from the following stations: Charleston and Augusta, 2.27 inches; Davenport, 2.53; St. Paul, 2.75; Mobile, 4.23, and New Orleans, 5.36. Between one and two inches has also been reported from twelve other stations.

Published by order of the Secretary of War.

ALBERT J. MYER, Brig. Gen. and Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1873.

A New Planet Discovered.

Professor C. F. Peters discovered this morning a new planet of the eleventh magnitude, right ascension, 161 deg. 14 m. south and 211 deg. 18 m. declination; motion due west.

Increase in Revenue from Fermented Liquors.

A comparative statement showing the receipts from fermented liquors at one dollar per barrel in some of the leading districts of the United States returning the largest revenues from this source from the first six months of the fiscal years ending June 1872 and 1873 gives a total increase in the United States of $669,637, or 17 per cent.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The legal tenders outstanding amount to $356,425,676.

THE MODOC WAR.

Captain Jack North of the Pitt River.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Reports from Fairchild's says that Captain Jack is north of the Pitt River country with twenty-five warriors. He says he will die with his rifle in his hands. General Davis has ordered troops in pursuit. It is thought that half a dozen Modocs were near the camp waiting to surrender. The savages still free are reported to have broken up into small bands, and the future movements of our soldiers will be made accordingly.

Unsuccessful Attempt of a Woman to Murder Her Uncle.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Mrs. Emma McKee, who, on the 14th inst., made an unsuccessful attempt to shoot her uncle, Oswald Noack, a wholesale boot and shoe upper manufacturer, was more successful to-day. This morning she obtained a warrant for the arrest of her uncle, charging him with abusive conduct, and accompanied an officer to Noack's place of business, 116 West Baltimore street, to identify him. The officer made the arrest, and as they were coming down stairs Mrs. McKee drew a double-barreled pistol from under her shawl and discharged both barrels, one shot taking effect in Noack's back, and the other in the calf of his right leg. The wounds are not necessarily mortal. Mrs. McKee was arrested.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, May 26.—The steamships Harmonia and New York, from New York, and St. Patrick, from Quebec, have arrived out.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The National Agricultural Congress meets in Indianapolis to-morrow.

—The funeral of James Wm. Wallack, the actor, takes place in New York to-day.

—The rivers and creeks in Kansas are overflowing their banks, causing a great deal of damage.

—Mr. Ashton, of the counsel for the Government, left Washington on Sunday night for Hartford, where the bill in equity against the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Credit Mobilier is to be filed.

—The Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between Washington and Point of Rocks was opened to passengers on Sunday. All through trains between Baltimore and the West now run via Washington.

—General de Blanc, Duchonet and others from St. Martin parish, La., were tried in New Orleans on Monday before the United States Commissioner. There being no evidence to sustain the charges against them, they were discharged.

RELIGIOUS.

Presbyterian General Assembly in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—The tenth day's session of the Presbyterian General Assembly was opened with prayer by Edward R. Geary, of Oregon. The report of the Committee on Narrative was submitted and considered. It embraces the whole field of the Church, its progress, condition, &c., concluding with a list of ministers who have died during the past year. After being read, the Assembly engaged in prayer offered by the venerable Samuel Lawrence. The report was then adopted.

The special committee to whom was referred the report and accompanying resolutions of the Committee on Book of Praise, submitted majority and minority reports, the first recommending the adoption by the Assembly of the report and resolutions previously submitted, and the minority recommending a continuance of the Committee on Book of Praise for further consideration of the subject. The report recommended for adoption, stated in brief, that the work had been completed by Rev. Joseph T. Duryer, of New York, and the principal accompanying resolution was that the committee be authorized to proceed with the work, and that under the direction of a Committee of the Board of Publication stereotype and publish the same, without waiting for further submission of its parts to the Assembly.

After considerable debate, the majority report was adopted.

A resolution providing for the discontinuance of the Committee on Manses was adopted.

Reports were made from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, on a number of overtures from various Presbyteries relative to the transfer of churches, boundary lines of synods, and the care of immigrants at New York, Baltimore and other prominent ports. An overture relative to union with the General Synod of the Reformed Church was reported, with a resolution that a committee of nine be appointed to meet a similar committee from the General Synod of the Reformed Church to confer on the practicability and desirability of union between the two Churches, and to report at the next General Assembly. Adopted.

Rev. D. McGill, of New Brunswick, was proceeding to address the Assembly on Rotary elderships when the hour of noon arrrived, and the Assembly adjourned until nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

This afternoon having been designed for an excursion to Annapolis, nearly the entire Assembly, accompanied by a large number of ladies, took a boat for that place.

The Constitutional Convention.

Article on Future Amendments Adopted.

Oath or Affirmation of Members of the General Assembly, Judicial, State and County Officers.

President Meredith occupied the chair in the Constitutional Convention yesterday.

Article Laid Over.

The Convention went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. J. W. F. White in the chair, on the article on county, borough and township officers, which was laid over in consequence of the absence of Mr. Buckalew, who had offered a new section to the report providing for minority representation.

Future Amendments.

The House then, in Committee of the Whole, took up the article on future amendments, Mr. Kaine, of Fayette, in the chair.

SECTION 1. At the general election to be held in the year 1874, and at the general election held every twentieth year thereafter, the electors of this Commonwealth shall vote for or against a Convention to amend the Constitution; and whenever at any of said elections a majority of the votes shall be in favor of said Convention, then the same shall be held, and the Legislature shall provide for carrying out the provisions of this section. The section was deferred. The second section was read.

SEC. 2. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Representatives, if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to the House; such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon; the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same to be published three months before the next election in at least two newspapers in every county in which two newspapers shall be published, and if in the Legislature next afterwards chosen such proposed amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of members elected to each house, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same again to be published in the manner aforesaid; such proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people in such manner and at such time, at least three months after being so agreed to by the two Houses, as the Legislature shall prescribe, and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of this State voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become part of the Constitution; provided that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner, and from that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly.

The section passed as reported.

Mr. David N. White offered a section providing that propositions for amending the Constitution shall not be offered oftener than once in five years. Agreed to.

Oath of Office.

The Convention then, in Committee of the Whole, took up the article reported by the Committee on Offices, Oath of Office, and Incompatibility of Office, Mr. Charles R. Buckalew in the chair.

The article was read, as follows:

SECTION 1. Members of the General Assembly, all judicial, State and county officers shall, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, take, and subscribe the following oath or affirmation.

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) I will support, obey and defend the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity; and I do further solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have not paid or contributed or promised to pay or contribute, either directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing to procure my nomination, election or appointment; nor shall I knowingly violate any election law of the Commonwealth or procure it to be done by others in my behalf; I do further solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will not knowingly receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act or duty pertaining to my office other than the salary or fees allowed by law.

The foregoing oath shall be administered by some person authorized to administer oaths. In the case of State officers and Judges of the Supreme Court the oath shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and in case of other judicial and county officers in the office of the county in which the same is taken. Any person refusing to take said oath or affirmation shall forfeit his office; any person who shall be convicted of having sworn or affirmed falsely, or of having violated such oath or affirmation, shall be guilty of perjury, and be forever afterwards disqualified from holding offices of trust or profit in the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. Within twenty days after the adjournment of the General Assembly *sine die*, every member of the House of Representatives and every Senator, whose terms will expire next general election shall take and subscribe before some officer qualified to administer oaths, the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear or affirm that as a member of the General Assembly I have supported and obeyed the Constitution of this Commonwealth to the best of my knowledge and ability; that I have not knowingly been influenced by corrupt or private solicitation from interested parties or their agents; have not voted or spoken on any matter in which I had or expected to have a private interest; have not done or willingly permitted to be done any act which would make me guilty of bribery; have observed the order and forms of legislation as prescribed by the Constitution; have not knowingly voted or spoken for any law, bill or resolution which I knew or believed to be inconsistent therewith."

The foregoing oath or affirmation shall be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the county in which the Senator or Representative resides. If any Senator or Representative shall fail to take and file such oath or affirmation in the time prescribed, unless unavoidably prevented, he shall be forever afterwards disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit within this Commonwealth, and if in taking such oath or affirmation, it shall appear that he has knowingly sworn or affirmed falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and also be disqualified as aforesaid.

MR. JOHN H. PATTERSON, editor of the *Post Office Bulletin*, published in Cincinnati, writes as follows:

"I desire to suggest to all editors and publishers the importance of arranging their exchange lists before June 30th, so that they can present to their postmasters on that day, a printed list of all the publications which they intend to exchange in the future; giving the name of the publication, place of publication and whether daily, tri-weekly, weekly, monthly or quarterly. By so doing they will greatly aid postoffice officials in making the proper entries in their books, and in making out correct bills for postage. Unless this is done, postmasters will experience a great deal of unnecessary trouble in examining exchanges, and editors will be subject to great annoyance in having incorrect bills presented for payment."

THE government of Greece has determined to abolish all its diplomatic missions except that at Constantinople, as it has peculiar relations with Turkey. Old fogy and antiquated as the government of Greece has always been considered, there seems to be eminent good sense in this action, at least. In these days of steam and telegraph, it is difficult to see why Ministers of Foreign Affairs cannot communicate directly with each other as well as through third parties. In certain emergencies, special agents might be needed, and Consuls might be necessary, to look after national interests abroad; but, for ordinary purposes, the cumbersome diplomatic machinery might be simplified without detriment to the service, and with decided advantage in dispatch and economy.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The New French Ministry Appointed.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Text of President MacMahon's Policy.

Spain Notifying Foreign Governments of Carlist Butcheries.

FRANCE.

President MacMahon's Address to the Prefects of Paris.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A special gives the following as the text of President MacMahon's address to the Prefects of Paris: "I have been called through the confidence of the National Assembly to the Presidency of the Republic. No immediate change will be made in the existing laws, regulations and institutions. I rely upon material order, and I count upon your vigilance and upon your patriotic assistance. The Ministry will be formed to-day."

Scenes in the Assembly.

The scenes were extremely exciting in the National Assembly Chamber pending the discussion which resulted in the deposition of Thiers and the exaltation of Marshal MacMahon. In the President's box were Madame Thiers, the Prefect of the Department of the Seine and others, who were gesticulating quite wildly, and once the Prefect was called to order for the ardor of his enthusiasm.

The diplomatic corps was well represented. Lord Lyons, the British Minister, was not present, being engaged in giving a dinner and reception in honor of Queen Victoria's birthday.

Many celebrated women of Napoleon's court, as well as of the Republic, occupied conspicuous places, and remaining until the political change was consummated.

As soon as the vote was taken deposing Thiers, representatives from different countries immediately left the Chamber and telegraphed the news to their respective Governments.

M. Thiers sat a close watcher of events and constantly using the exclamation: "Oh, mon *Messieurs*." Once he caused immense excitement when he said: "They have spoken of negotiations when it has occurred to me they only wanted the Government to be transferred to Paris, but the army would not enter there. I have repelled them in order to prevent the shedding of streams of blood at the expense of the army. If there is a man who counts the cost of the shedding of blood, it is myself. But I am firm; I rather wish to say, we have fallen. For a long time I had hoped that this detestable faction," —the close of the sentence was lost by the tremendous uproar and excitement. Again did M. Thiers awaken the enthusiasm of his friends when he was charged with being the protege of radicalism. He retorted: "There is something more remarkable than that in your midst. You have with you the Duke de Broglie, who is the protege of the Empire."

No Fear of Disturbance.

No fear of disturbance is apparent in Paris. The people on Sunday attended in great numbers the Chantilly races, giving themselves up to pleasures, and caring little, seemingly, for politics.

The New Ministry.

PARIS, May 26.—The new Ministry is announced this morning in the *Journal Officiel*, as follows: Minister of Foreign Affairs, Duke De Broglie; Justice, Ernoil; Interior, Beule; Finance, Pierre Magne, War, General De Cissey; Marine, Admiral D. Hornoy; Public Instruction, Batbie; Public Works, Deseilligrey; Agriculture and Commerce, Bonelleric.

The Country Tranquil.

There has been no disorder in any portion of the country in consequence of the change in the Government. Dispatches report general tranquility. Only half of the troops are now held in the barracks.

How the Orleans Princes Voted.

PARIS, May 26.—The Orleans Princes were present in the Assembly when the question was taken on accepting President Thiers' resignation, and voted in the affirmative.

Thiers Resuming His Seat in the Assembly.

Ex-President Thiers has informed the members of the Left Centre that he will resume his seat in the Assembly to-morrow, and will take his place on their benches, accompanied by the late Ministers Dufaure, Perier and Leon Say.

The Left Opposed to the New Government.

The whole Left has decided upon a policy of constitutional opposition to the new Government.

President MacMahon's Policy.

PARIS, May 26.—President MacMahon sent a message to the Assembly. It was read by the Duke de Broglie. The President says: "I am animated by respect for your wishes, and will always scrupulously execute them. The National Assembly had two great tasks, the liberation of the territory and the restoration of order. The first was ably conducted by my predecessor with heroic patience. The country and I rely on you to accomplish the other. I will continue the firm, energetic policy of my predecessor. I wish for peace and reorganization of the army, desiring only to restore our strength and regain for France her rank among the nations. The time policy will be resolutely conservative. The administration must be imbued with a conservative spirit, appoint to office respecters of law, defend society against factions, and maintain unsullied the sacred principles that your sovereign will is obeyed in its integrity."

GREAT BRITAIN.

Railroad Across Central Asia.

LONDON, May 26.—The *Daily News* this morning publishes a correspondence between H. De Lesseps and General Ignatief, Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, regarding the building of a railroad across central Asia, to connect the Russian and Indian railway system.

Mormon Conference.

A conference of Mormons was held here on Sunday, at which George A. Smith presided.

The Tichborne Claimant.

The Tichborne claimant will soon appeal to the public again to raise money for his defense.

SPAIN.

Notifying Foreign Governments of Carlist Butcheries.

MADRID, May 26.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs has sent a circular to the representatives of Spain abroad, giving an official account of the butchery and mutilation of prisoners by Carlists, and requesting them to convey information of these outrages to the Government to which they are respectively accredited.

CUBA.

O'Kelly to be Brought to Havana.

HAVANA, May 26.—Captain General Pieltain has ordered that O'Kelly, now confined in Fort Santiago De Cuba, be brought to Havana.

AUSTRIA.

The King of the Belgians at the Capital.

VIENNA, May 26.—The King of the Belgians was received by the court with fitting ceremonies.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 26, 1873.

Press Comments on Affairs in France.

The *Courier Des Etats Unis* of this city, speaking of the substitution of Marshal MeMahon for Thiers in the Presidency of the French Republic, says: "The white faction has made its revolution against national sentiment, against the electoral body, against France, against the Republic, and more than that, against the new-founded order, against peace, against confidence, within and without, against re-established prosperity, against triumphant credit, and against that supreme aspiration of the country, the liberation of French territory by the hands, the wisdom and the honor of the Republic. The change is characterized not to be the work of France, but the work of a faction, which will not find, however, a people servile enough to submit to its dictation, nor a proetorian army ready to overawe."

The Defaulting Cashier.

Judge Blatchford has denied the motion to quash the indictment against Frank L. Taintor, late Cashier of the defunct Atlantic National Bank, and on Monday next will decide whether he will be tried this or next term.

Sun Stroke.

The first case of sun stroke this season occured yesterday. Isaac Vantine was found insensible in Avenue D.

A Would-be Murderer Sentenced.

Dr. Brown, who attempted to murder gas collector Murray, has been sentenced to seven years in the State prison.

Stokes' Case in the New York Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, May 26.—Stokes' case was argued in the Court of Appeals to-day by Lyman Tremain for Stokes and B. K. Phelps, District Attorney, for the people. The final decision will be given, it is believed, to-morrow evening.

—A Lexington (Ky.) dispatch says that on Sunday, on an excursion train between that city and Winchester, Jack Bradsford shot John Pearson. He cut his head nearly off and threw his dead body from the train. Both were colored.

THE RIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., May 26, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 P. M., May 26, 1873:

Stations.	Above Low Water Mark.	Change in 24 hours.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
	ft. in.	ft. in.		
Brunswick, Mo.	21 10	* *	SW	Clearing
Benton	4 6	* *	S	Cloudy
Cairo	26	* *	S	Fair
Cincinnati	20 10	–1 9	SE	Fair
Confluence	1 11	†0 11	W	Lt. Rain
Davenport	8 8	* *	SE	Fair
Evansville	14 10	†1	S	Lt. Rain
Freeport, Pa.	2 1	†1 2	SW	Cloudy
Hermann, Mo.	8	†0 8		Fair
Jefferson City	12 1	†1 1	NW	Fair
Kansas City	14 6	†0 5	SW	Fair
Keokuk	10 5	* *	SW	Cloudy
Leavenworth	10 *	* *	S	Fair
Lexington	11	†1	S	Cloudy
Little Rock	12 4	* *	S	Clear
Louisville	9 5	†1 1	W	Lt. Rain
Marietta	6	†0 2	SW	Clear
Memphis	25 10	–1 7	S	Threat'g
Nashville	16 10	†1 5	SW	Fair
New Orleans	2 6	†0 3	SE	Fair
Oil City	10		SW	Cloudy
Omaha	5 6	* *	S	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	4 4	–0 4	S	Fair
St. Joseph, Mo.	8 6	* *	NW	Clear
St. Louis	19 11	†0 5	N	Lt. Rain
St. Paul	10 7	†0 2	N	Lt. Rain
Vicksburg	40	†0 1	S	Fair
Warsaw	10 8	†0 5	SE	Cloudy
Yankton, D. Ty.	9 3	* *	N	Cloudy

* Change not known.

JAS. B. MURRAY, Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—The river has risen over a foot since Saturday. All of the upper rivers rising. Arrived.—Minneapolis, St. Paul; Adam Jacobs, Grand Tower; Julia, Vicksburg; St. Johns, Grand Tower; Beaver, low, Illinois river; Beardston and S. C. Baker, Quincy; Prasa, Grafton; Alpine and barges, Vicksburg. Departed.—City of Chester, Memphis; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Bayard, Louisiana; Alex Mitchell, St. Paul; Illinois, Grafton; Fanny Keener, Naples; Wm. H. Brown and barges, Ohio River.

EVANSVILLE, May 26.—Heavy rains last night and to day, with fearful thunder. River risen 18 inches. Mercury 70 to 86. Down.—Bowling Green, 4 P. M.; Messenger, 7 A. M.; Arlington, 10; Robert Mitchell, 1 P. M.; Charles B. Church, 4; Mary Ament, 4; Arkansas Belle. Up.—R. E. Lee, 7; Quickstep, 8; George Roberts; F. P. Gray, 10; Rose Hite, 10.—generally with good trips. Business fair.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—River stationary; 9 feet 3 inches in canal; 7 feet 3 inches in chute. Weather alternating from chilly to pleasant. Business. Arrivals.—Charmer, Evansville; Kanawha No. 2, Pomeroy. Departed.—Charmer, Cincinnati; Kanawha, Cairo; Falls Pilot and barges, Memphis.

NASHVILLE, May 26.—River on a stand, with 9 feet on the shoals. Arrived—Lumsden, Cairo; Silver Thorn, Evansville; Aid, Harpeth Shoals; Eldyville, Upper Cumberland. Departed.—Silver Thorn, for Evansville; Lumsden, for Cairo.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—River twenty-one feet; falling. Arrived—Labelle, Pittsburgh; Bermuda, Nashville; Phil. Sheridan, St. Louis. The towboat Condor went up empty. The Etna arrived at 8 P. M. with 1,000 bushels of wheat, given by the late James McKay, of Louisville, for the benefit of the sufferers by the Ohio inundation. Rain and wind this morning.

CAIRO, May 26.—Arrived—Emma Elliott, Memphis, 3 P. M.; Gen. Anderson, south, 5; City of Helena, Vicksburg, 6. Departed—Thiers awaken the enthusiasm of his friends when he was charged with being the protege of radicalism. He retorted: "There is something more remarkable than that in your midst. You have with you the Duke de Brogile, who is the protege of the Empire."

MEMPHIS May 26.—Cloudy and showery; mercury eighty-five. River falling steadily. Arrived.—Storm No. 3, Ohio River; City of Augusta, St. Louis; Departed.—Belle Memphis, St. Louis; Richmond, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 26.—Arrived—Great Republic, St. Louis; John B. Maude, Memphis. No departures. Showery at noon; clear and warm this evening.

VICKSBURG, May 26.—Down.—Smoky City, Pargoud and Mary Forsythe. Cloudy and warm. River rising.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

DISTRICT COURT.—NO. 1.

[Before Judge Hampton.]

The case of A. Teufel & Co. vs. Joseph Heil et al., action on mechanic's lien, is still on trial.

The case of Cowan vs. the steamboat Belle was called up, and the defendant confessed judgment for $50.

The case of Samuel Palmer vs. Henry K. Fowhi et al., an action on a mechanic's lien, is still on trial. Mr. W. H. Palmer appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Stuart for the defence.

DISTRICT COURT.—NO. 2.

[Before Judge Kirkpatrick.]

The case of Valentine Stahl vs. C. Miller, an action on a promissory note, was concluded, the jury returning a verdict for plaintiff for $1,054.24. Robert Robb, Esq., appeared for defendant and Jacob Siegle for the plaintiff.

Trial List for To-day.

14. Nancy Mackeown vs. Wm. Mckeowan.
71. Thos. Simpson vs. Geo. Banman.
26. R. W. Steadman vs. Howard Morton.
455. Farrell & Snyder vs. E. E. Evens & Co., garnishees.
46. Lawrence Bank vs. same.
47. A. F. Stevenson vs. same.
48. John Rohrbacher vs same.
49. Simon J. Shadle vs. Fullerton, et al.
65. Kate Caldwell vs. Pittsburgh A. & M. Railway.
24. Littell & Mechling vs. H. Willard.
91. Henry Hailz vs. H. Hafner.
159. Geo. W. Carfield vs. Capt. John Gilmore.
120. R Middleton vs. Wm. Beardall, et al.
74 Gillespie & Hobson vs. Jno. C. Taylor.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

[Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.]

The argument list still occupies the attention of this Court.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

George W. Wilson, charged with dealing in counterfeit money, was brought into Court by the United States Marshal, and in default of bail, ordered to be committed to the Allegheny County Jail.

The appointment of J. H. Uhl, Esq. of Somerset, as assignee, of Christian Spangler, bankrupt, out of Wm. A. Sipe and Isaac Swart, of Allegheny city, as assignee of Wm. B. Ross, was approved.

David W. Button, of Venango county, having complied with all the requirements of the act, was discharged from bankruptcy.

On motion of Hon. H. B. Swoope, James B. Knox, Esq., of Clarion county, was sworn and admitted to practice at this bar.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—JUDGE M'KENNAN.

The first case taken up was that of R. Lamberton & Co., bankers, of Oil City, vs. L. Haldermann, being an action on a note which was made by Wm. Halderman and endorsed by Dr. L. Halderman, for $10,000, which was discounted at the plaintiff's bank. The defence was usury, and they claimed the right to an abatement to the extent of the excess of interest charged on the several renewals of the note in suit. A verdict for $12,000 was rendered for plaintiffs.

The next case tried was that of George W. Lesee, of New Jersey, vs. E. C. Peschin, of Dunbar, Fayette county. This was an action on a promissory note. The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $1,823 92.

The next case tried was that of Simon Gebhart, of Ohio, vs. Ambrose Sarrieks, of Pittsburgh. This was also an action on a promissory note. A verdict for plaintiff for $553 was rendered.

The case of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company vs. Hess was called up and continued. A motion to abate the suit is pending.

Steam Marble Works.

The Steam Marble Works of Messrs. Beggs & Lindsey, Nos. 63, 65 and 67 Anderson street, Allegheny City, are worthy of a visit, not only from the man of business, but also from the curiosity-seeker as well. From the latter because he has here an exhibition of works which have an immense capacity for producing elegance and beauty from the rough, unhewn block; and from the former, because this establishment has such facilities at command, that let his orders be ever so large, they are able to fill them on very short notice. The contractor or builder who desires a dozen marble mantels need not fear that vexatious delay and disappointment will be a consequence of his ordering here, but on the contrary that his order will be promptly and satisfactorily filled. Perhaps Western Pennsylvania can boast of no other establishment of the kind, having capacities and facilities the equal of this; and added to this, the workmen employed are the most careful and skilful, while the material used is of the very best, no trash, or inferior marble ever finding its way into their works. Their exhibition room will long detain the lover of the beautiful and the exquisite, for here are most beautiful specimens of Italian and statuary mantels, and also Tennessee, French, Scotch and Spanish colored mantels in great profusion and variety of design. Of these they are the exclusive manufacturers in this city. If desiring anything in the mantel line, it will pay you to purchase of this class of mantel, as they verify the adage that "the best is the cheapest," they being in no respect less than the very best, not having a liability to scale and peel as the cheaper and inferior article will. But mantles do not constitute the sum total of their manufactures, for their exhibition of granite and marble monuments and tombstones, of most elegant workmanship, of most exquisite beauty of design and finish, and of the very best material is equally extensive. And if you wish an "In Memoriam" for the "gone before," you can entrust your order to the Messrs. Beggs & Lindsey, feeling assured that in the hands of skill and experience such as theirs, complete satisfaction must be the result. They are also able to offer better indusements in the matter of prices, than establishments of any inferior grade. Nos. 63, 65 and 67 Anderson street, Allegheny.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Last evening Miss Kate Fisher made her appearance in "Mazeppa" to a good house. The play was produced with good scenery and a competent cast. Her horse "Wonder" formed a leading feature. Same bill to-night.

LIBRARY HALL.—Simmons & Slocums' Minstrels, last evening, opened to a well filled house and gave a programme that was first-class in every respect. This company is the best that has appeared here for a long time.

BREVITIES.

—Mr. James Rodney had a leg broken on Saturday night, by rolling down Troy Hill.

—The Water Commission met yesterday morning in City Hall, and adopted Lowry's improved engine.

—During the past week eighty-two deaths occurred in the city, of whom thirty-nine were females and one colored.

—The alarm of fire from box three, in Allegheny, yesterday, was occasioned by a slight fire on Adams street. It was extinguished with no damage.

—The Water Committee of Allegheny Councils visited Troy Hill yesterday. They will recommend better water facilities for that portion of the city.

—Deputy Sheriff Fife has made an information before Alderman McMasters charging John F. Walters with obtaining $221.92 from him by false pretense. Warrant issued.

—The Duquesne Greys will turn out for parade on Memorial Day. The officers of the U. S. Army in this city have accepted the invitation of the Greys to parade with them.

—Messrs. John and J. C. Bedell, of Mansfield, were serious injured several days ago by being thrown out of a buggy. J. C. had one of his legs broken and knee cap dislocated. The other received a sprained ankle.

—Yesterday Sheriff Ramsey of Washington county and deputies Wolf and Little brought to this city three negro prisoners, two named Proctoa and Davis for the Penitentiary and the third named Arthurs for Dixmont.

—The alarm of fire from box 35 at three o'clock yesterday afternoon was occasioned by a slight fire in the cellar of HILL'S drug store, corner of Wylie avenue and Congress street. It was extinguished with very little damage.

—Charlotte Velde wants divorced from Wm. Velde, because after four years of life with him she has been treated so much abuse, that further existence in his house is unendurable. The case will be heard the first Monday of June.

—The complaints having come in so thick and fast to the Allegheny Mayor, of sidewalk obstructions, he yesterday issued thirty seven summonses for merchants doing business on Federal street, who obstruct that thoroughfare. As many more will be issued to-day for merchants doing business on Ohio street.

—Summons were issued yesterday in the Prothonotary's office in an action for ejectment brought by Lyon, Shorb & Co., against Valentine G. Jones, and the Oakland Passenger Railway Company for lots "U" and "V" in Lyon, Shorb & Co.'s plan, said lots being situated in the Sixth ward, fronting twenty feet each on Beech alley, and being contiguous to each other.

—Yesterday informations were made before Mayor Blackmore, charging Patrick Brown, John Mich, Jeremiah Connelier, John Russell, and Joseph Harding with selling liquor on Sunday. They were all arrested and held for a hearing on Saturday. Eliza McCaddy also entered suit against a man named Bradley, on the Brownsville road, charging him with the same offense.

—The canvass for the Mayoralty of Allegheny has already commenced, and the intervening time between this and December, 1874, promises to develop some lively electioneering. The latest candidate out is Hon. Alfred Slack, President of Common Council, who has at last yielded to the solicitation of friends and has entered the canvass with the most flattering prospects.

—Another hearing was had yesterday before Register Gray in relation to the note for $75,000, given by the late James McKay to Robert D. Clarke. Nothing of importance was developed, Mr. Clarke submitting his case. Next Wednesday week is the time set for another hearing, when it is said Mr. Frew, administrator of the McCully estate, will offer interesting testimony.

—Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, reports the following deaths, with their causes, during the past week: The number amounts to 15—6 males, 9 females; 1 colored. The diseases were as follows:

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OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 95.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 40f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113⅝@113⅝.

CAPTAIN JACK is reported north of the Pit River country, with twenty-five warriors, and determined to die fighting.

IT is intimated that the Government will yield such of the captured Modocs as were under indictment in Oregon to the authorities for trial and punishment. Such others as are known to have been guilty of outrages will be tried by court martial and promptly punished.

MESSRS. MCKEE and Wadsen, who were members of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg from Butler county last winter are, we are gratified to notice, candidates for renomination and election. They were careful and excellent members last year, and should be returned by a handsome majority.

THE details of the fearful tornado that swept with such devastating force over Iowa, show it to be worse than it was at first thought to be. The power of the wind was fearful. Houses were instantly demolished, and persons were caught up by the wind, and in some instances torn to pieces. The power of the wind was equal to the far famed cyclone.

GENERAL CUSTAR'S warning that the Indians of the Northwest, to the number of about five thousand, are on the war path, ought to lead to the most vigorous measures for their repression. It was hoped that the warlike indications of the early spring would not be followed by serious trouble; but the Modoc war seems to have been thoroughly well understood by the other Indians, and incited them to warlike purposes. In such emergencies, the policy of the Government will be to vigorously pursue and punish the offending tribes.

THE amended preamble to our State Constitution, containing a recognition of the Deity, impresses us more favorably than did the original, in that it is free from terms that might receive a sectarian interpretation,—a fault that attached to the original preamble. It also harmonizes with the views expressed at length in these columns several weeks since. The recognition of the Deity, in our State Constitution, by entirely right and proper, but it is equally proper that it should be perfectly guarded against the possibility of sectarian interpretation.

THE President called together his Cabinet on Saturday, for a free consultation with the new Civil Service Advisory Board, in order that there might be a mutually agreeable feeling and confidence inspired. Secretary Richardson stated his proposed modifications of the system, which are, that employes in the several departments shall be distributed among the States and that the examinations shall include character and general fitness. In other words, the Secretary proposes to apply the same rule to the departments that is usually followed by careful merchants in selecting employes.

THE appointment and confirmation of George W. Matsell as Superintendent of Police, in New York, excites considerable feeling in that city. He will be remembered as the Chief of Police in that city in the somewhat notorious times of old, and since his displacement has been the publisher of the *Police Gazette*, a somewhat fragrant journal of police news. He is a Democrat withal, and not remarkable for political purity. "Hank" Smith, and one or two others, nominated for Police Commissioners, are of the same type with Matsell. Thus Havemeyer is not giving New York just the kind of reform it expected.

WE elsewhere discuss the change which has taken place in the Presidency of the French Republic. While we credit Marshal MacMahon with bravery and candor, we think his movements look very much like restoring the Empire. It will be noticed in his acceptance of the dignity conferred on him, he significantly refers to *the army*, as aiding to maintain peace, but says nothing of the people. The most significant circumstance, however, in this shifting personnel known to be warmly favorable to the Empire into his cabinet. In one view of the case, however, this is not so remarkable. He very naturally represents the element which elected him, which is made up of Monarchists and Bonapartists. Still, we do not anticipate any immediate change in the existing order of things.

THERE are rumors current of extensive enterprises, in the way of freight depots and the like, on Smoky Island, below the point, in the Ohio river. The island has quite a history. It was owned for a long time by Kiskuck, an Indian, who received it as a reward for services during the Revolutionary war, and after his death was sold for taxes. In 1847 it was sold to several gentlemen of this city, for $8.000, the title being pronounced perfect, except the State patent, which had not been issued. The report now in circulation is, that these gentlemen, in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, succeeded last winter in getting the patent, and that a large freight depot is to be erected on the island. Such an arrangement will greatly promote the conveniences of that overtaxed road.

OCCASIONALLY an accident transpires that serves to illustrate the mutability of human affairs. Much romance gathers around the reign of the Emperor Iturbide, of Mexico, who was shot at Padilla in 1822, and it was at one time rumored that the Emperor Maximilian was disposed to adopt his son, thus making him his successor on the Imperial throne. This son of the Mexican Emperor died, on the 9th of this month, at Paris, aged 55. He went to Paris during the Mexican war, in December, 1865, and had several interviews with the American Minister, whose support he canvassed in favor of his dynasty. The sudden conclusion of the war leaving him no chance, he resigned himself to a very humble kind of Paris life. A letter from that city says he started a *table d'hote* on the third floor of a house No. 6 Boulevard Montmartre, where this son of an Emperor might often be seen in person going round the table to collect the fare. In 1867 he bought a dancing and singing cafe at Courbevoie, which he sold at a profit to next year. Though not rich enough to live according to his rank, he always had some money, and he seems to have been inclined to make a generous use of it, for the principal part of his assets, which by will he has left to his partner, consists of outstanding loans. The American Consul, General Meredith Read, has put seals upon his papers. Thus ends the race of Iturbides, and with it a possible disturbing element in Mexican politics.

WHETHER the Farmers' movement at the West will result in anything practical, so far as cheap transportation is concerned, it evidently portends danger to the party hacks who have been "running things" in Illinois for a number of years. It has made nominations, as against the two regular parties, for Judges, and next fall promises to look after the political offices generally. The Chicago *Tribune* forecasts their future as follows: "In November next, there is to be elected in every county in this State a corps of county officers, including Treasurers, County Clerks, Surveyors, etc., which have heretofore been re arded as the exclusive spoils of party managers. The farmers' organizations will probably nominate their own men, and elect them to all these places, except in the larger cities. A year later, in 1874, they will have their organization so complete in every township that they will take the election of the 26 State Senators and the 153 Representatives in the Legislature in their own hands. We do not say that this is altogether desirable, but we look upon it as highly probable. They will also take into their own hands the election of members of Congress, and will select men not because of their advocacy of the Fifteenth Amendment, or of their loyalty during the war, but because of their supposed fidelity to farmers' interests." There are elements of danger in such movements, in that they are usually carried to extremes, but a little reform, just now, in Illinois will do no harm.

THIERS' RESIGNATION.

Those who have attentively read our articles referring to French politics will not be greatly surprised at the present state of affairs in France, nor unready to expect even more startling news. The downfall of Thiers is not the result of a spasmodic movement in politics, but the legitimate fruit of a series of operations, intended, at the outset, to drive him from power. The interpellation resorted to was a mere convenience, a question raised for the specific purpose of embarrassing the Government. It was brought forward only when the monarchial and conservative elements were ready to get rid of the Thiers' *regime*. The only possible way of avoiding the result reached, was for the Government to have frankly responded to the interpellation, by giving the Assembly all the information it demanded. But even this would have been attended with the danger that an issue would be directly made with the policy of the Government, and, by an adverse vote, it might thus be driven from power. The probabilities are, that the monarchial element, having bided its time, determined in any event, to drive Thiers from power.

As this resignation marks one era in the governmental progress of the French nation, dating from the overthrow of the Empire, and the establishment of the Thiers government, a glance at the political influences which have culminated in the overthrow of the administration is in place. The fall of the Empire, and the overthrow of the French armies devolved on the administration that fairly supplanted it, the task of making peace with the Germans. Thiers's administration was more of the nature of a local military dictatorship than a civil government, and ended with the siege of Paris. The Provisional Government, with Thiers as its head, therefore, found itself face to face with the question of peace. The Germans held the entire nation accountable for the war, and would not treat with the new Government as innocent of the war. They demanded an immense indemnity, the cession of Alsace and Loraine, and the maintenance of their army of occupation till the indemnity should be paid. Thiers fought against this demand, realizing its intense unpopularity, especially the cession of territory, but the demand was vigorously pressed, and finally agreed to. Thus the Republic started upon its career with an element of unpopularity attaching to the administration at the outset.

So swiftly had great events succeeded each other, that when peace was made, the two branches of the Monarchical family which had ruled in France were entirely unprepared for action, and were even disunited by personal feeling. The Bonapartists were in exile, and could not expect to command much influence in France for a time. However, it was not politic for either to put forward their demands at that particular juncture. It was better to let the Thiers Government bear the odium of the treaty, and of the payment of indemnity. By the time the money was paid Germany, they might fairly hope to be ready to give effect to their plans. Thus they would escape the odium of the treaty and the indemnity, and have a free opportunity to make popularity in the future.

The outbreak of the Commune in Paris and the extreme difficulty in managing the Assembly, during the earlier period of Thiers' administration, are partially traceable to the unpopularity of the government because of the German treaty. Realizing this, Thiers has put forth gigantic efforts to anticipate the payment of the indemnity. This safely disposed of, and he might hope for perpetuity of power. He has succeeded marvelously, the last payment being about provided for, and with it the territory was to be evacuated by the Germans. In the meantime, the other parties have been at work. Count Chambord and the Duc d'Aumale have identified themselves with every popular movement, so far as possible, and have declared themselves on the side of the people. Napoleon, though deeply execrated, was busily engaged to the close of his life, paving his way for a return to the throne. MacMahon assumed the responsibility for the movements which led to the disaster at Sedan. Lebœuf was charged with deceiving the Emperor as to the military resources of the Empire at the outbreak of the war. The French people were reminded of the enthusiasm with which they entered into the conflict. Added to this, were frequent reminders of the glory and prosperity of the Empire, and the long period of peace it afforded. These things have produced a palpable effect, and were Napoleon alive to day, his chances for a return to the throne might be considered favorable.

To us, the overthrow of the Thiers Government does not indicate a desire, on the part of the Assembly, to perpetuate the Republic. Within a brief time, it has been rumored, that the Bonapartists and Monarchists in the Assembly were united in hostility to Thiers. Their refusal to vote the Republic on Saturday, gives strength to this rumor; and their election of MacMahon as President even farther confirms it. It is hardly to be expected that the Monarchists have so far yielded to the Bonapartists that they will support their candidate for the throne; nor is it probable that any movement toward subverting the Republic will be speedily made. But it cannot be doubted that MacMahon has a feeling of more regard for the Napoleons, because of favors received, and the fact that he was educated and honored by them. There is, too, in the provinces, a warm regard for the Bonapartists, and a movement to restore the Empire would be popular there, were it judiciously and carefully made. The present emergency, therefore, we regard, as deliberately precipitated, probably by a fusion of the Monarchical and Bonapartist elements. And unless those who really desire the Republic cease their bickerings and jealousies, and promptly unite to declare in favor of the form of government they desire, it is not impossible the Provisional Republic will again be merged into the Empire.

POLITICAL NOTES.

CONGRESSMAN Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, says a dispatch from that city, did not accept his "back pay," but sent it back to the Treasury.

EX CONGRESSMAN E. Y. Rice, of the Tenth Illinois district, is said to be building a new house with his $5.000 of the salary grab. The newspapers in his section are bidding him melancholy farewells.

THE New York *Times* condemns in the strongest terms the nomination of Matsell for Superintendent of Police, and gives a review of his life which, if correct, ought to convince every one of his unfitness.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, writing from Florida, says: "With suitable instruction, all sailors may yet be seen in the Legislature. They certainly would not be more grasping and voracious than many in the situation; and there is a fine openness about their manner of doing things that is prepossessing."

THE Republicans, of Erie county, propose to purify their primary elections by preventing combinations of mere loafers and corrupt tools from carrying them in the interest of those who pay the highest. The County Committee has taken the business in hand, resolved to leave no effort untried to secure a fair election.

THE recent stories to the effect that Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, was living under an assumed name, has caused considerable excitement among the citizens of Oregon now in Washington, as, if they should prove true, the effect will be to necessitate his resigning from the Senate. Congressman Wilson, from Oregon, wrote to Mr. Mitchell on the subject a few days ago, and a reply from him is looked for with much anxiety.

A Mixed Marriage Case.

A peculiar case arising out of what is known as a mixed marriage has just been decided in the Chancery Court at London. A man named Andrews, a Catholic, married a Protestant wife, under the agreement, that the sons only should be born, should follow their father's, and the girls their mother's religion. A boy and a girl were the fruits of the marriage, and the agreement was carried out, though it does not appear whether the Protestant baptism of the girl was more than tacitly allowed by the father. Just before Andrews' death he made a secret will, directing that both children should be reared as Catholics, and appointed his brother their guardian. The girl was given by her to her parents, who were Protestants, the mother having remarried, and remained with them for eight years. At the end of this time the uncle claimed the custody of the child, but it was refused. The case went into Court. The decision, which was announced a few weeks ago, was, first, that the ante-nuptial agreement was not binding as a legal contract, and that the father had the right to determine the religious training of the child. The father had waived his right in the present case by not telling his wife of the provisions of his will. The uncle also had forfeited his rights as guard an by delaying to enforce them. The Court, would, therefore consider the best interests of the child. The question of faith did not seem important, but the girl being well cared for in her present home, it was obviously best that she should continue there. Her custody was therefore, given to the grandparents, and she will continue a Protestant. The decision seems to have been a just one, and, from the standpoint of the Court, would have been decided in the same way had the mother been a Catholic and the father a Protestant.

A Strange Story.

A very poor widow in Detroit lately found herself almost destitute, lacking coal and wood, and perhaps food. She was naturally discouraged, and meeting an acquaintance one day on the street complained to him concerning her case. He told her she ought to marry again, and strange to say she replied that she couldn't find a husband. The merry and practical soul with whom she was conversing proposed instantly to sell her at auction, and she laughingly consented. Whereupon he mounted a box and to a rapidly assembling crowd stated the facts—that he had known her for years, and knew her to be good and industrious; then he began the sale. Only one man in the crowd, a sad old bachelor, took the joke as a real fact. For eight dollars the disconsolate old widow was declared his, and the marriage immediately took place. They are said to make a comfortable, good-tempered, and industrious pair. But what a queer, abnormal old bachelor!

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

TWO-THIRDS of the business portion of Jarvis, Canada, was burned on Saturday night.

CELIBACY and vegetarianism are no longer compulsory among the Buddhist priests and priestesses in Japan.

DURING a thunder storm on Long Island, on Saturday evening, twelve laborers were prostrated by lightning at Foster's Meadows and two killed.

GIOVANNI ARATA, an Italian beggar boy, in New York, being annoyed by some boys on Sunday evening, fatally stabbed one John Golden, aged nine years.

INDIAN Agent Ingalls reports the Bannocks and Shoshones off their reservations and near the Idaho settlements, but says they have a strictly peaceable intention.

A VERMONT MAN, who had luxuriant hair and a full beard, recently lost them both in a single week. He is a strong, well man, and as, moreover, he is not married, he cannot explain the mystery.

MCLELLAN-DISNOON matrimonial engagements in the senior class at Utica are rendering prudent parents and guardians douttful about the advantages of admitting students of both sexes into the same college.

THE hard-hearted guardians of the poor-house at Woolwich, England, lately refused to fill an order from their medical officer for "another dozen champagne" for one of the pauper inmates who was suffering from delirium tremens.

A YOUNG lady who has been traveling out West as drummer for a wholesale grocery house has been discharged by her employers because she induced the retail dealers to order more goods than they were able to dispose of or pay for.

A MAN supposed to be one of the Bender family was arrested on Sunday at Ely station, Iowa. He is now confined in jail at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Parties acquainted with the family in Independence, Kansas, are sure of his identity.

ELECTRICITY is now used in Scotland for blasting purposes, and five thousand tons of granite were recently displaced at Kenney by one shock from a battery. The explosion was tremendous, and the ground shook like an earthquake.

ONE of Friend & Fox's paper mills, at Lockland, Ohio, was burned on Sunday. The warehouse adjoining, containing much valuable stock, was saved. The loss is about forty thousand dollars, and is insured for twenty-one thousand dollars.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: "Did Shakespeare really mean to say that 'jealousy is the green eyed monster which doth mock the meat it feeds on?' We think he wrote doth *make* the meat it feeds on"—that is to say, that the monster raises his own pork.

THE breaking of a platform on Sunday in front of the French Catholic Church in Lowell, Mass., caused a great deal of excitement among the congregation. About a hundred persons were precipitated to the sidewalk, a distance of six feet, and many were more or less bruised.

THE epizootic turns out to be a hereditary disease in Iowa. Colts in Plymouth county, as soon as they are foaled, show all the symptoms of the horse disease which attacked their progenitors last year, and are dying in large numbers; sixty deaths are reported in one township.

A MOST shameful trick was played lately upon a lover at Beaver Falls by his rival. The generous wooer had procured a package of gumdrops to present to his Angelina ever dear, but the other man maliciously substituted therefor a paper of white beans. It was not until three o'clock in the morning that matters were explained and a reconciliation effected.

THE printers of Geneva are on a strike, and a queer one it is. They find no fault with their pay or their hours of work, but they have concluded that it is degrading to have a foreman. They want to regulate the composition room as equal partners. The *Swiss Times* has not been able to see things in the same light as its compositors, and hence is continuing its publication under difficulties.

ONE of Byron's pieces was recently produced at Liverpool, the waits being unusually long. After the second act the "wait" was almost unendurable, but presently a harsh, grating sound was painfully audible from behind—the sound of a saw struggling through wood. "What is that noise?" impatiently asked a gentleman of the author. "Well, I can't say," answered Mr. Byron mournfully, "but I suppose they're cutting out the third act."

THE experiment recently made in Ohio of placing women at the head of all the schools below the high schools is pronounced a decided success. The instruction and discipline have been as good as formerly, there have been fewer difficulties between teachers and pupils, and fewer complaints have been made by parents against teachers. The time is not far distant when the whole business of teaching below the academic grade will be in the hands of females.

THERE is a hen in Utica of a modest and lowly turn of mind. Conscious of her inability to compete with some of her sisters in different parts of the country that have been laying eggs as large as those of the ostrich, the Utica fowl has sought celebrity for delicacy in advance by producing eggs of about the size of hot-house grapes. She has indeed gone a little further than this in the pursuit of novelty. Into the little eggs she puts no yolks, so that her productions are more curious than valuable.

M. A. BECHAMP brought forward, at the seance of the Academie des Sciences, March 31, a very curious paper, "On the Milk of Cows." His object being to prove that, from the moment when drawn, alcohol and acetic acid are found in the milk, and that the quantity goes on increasing as the milk is kept. The author considers that alcohol and acetic acid are produced in the mammary glands by the action of the Microzymas on the glucogenous matters matters of the milk.

THE dread ordeal before a New Jersey candidate when he presents himself for examination at West Point, is thus set forth by the Hackensack *Republican*: "Then his eye-sight will be tested at near and far range, and for color blindness. Then he will be examined (nicely) to prove that he has no latent heart disease, and he will be perplexed to show that there is no tendency to lung complaint. Then each joint and each bone will be reviewed, and he will not be passed unless he is found to be a perfect specimen of the human animal."

AS an illustration of the heredity of instincts, an officer in India writes that a tiger cub in his possession, not larger than a spaniel, shows a remarkable friendship for his fox-hound puppies, and romps with them incessantly. But when he sees a cow or a goat his tiger betrays itself. He has no fear of dogs, but he throws into a paroxysm of terror at the sight of a kitten or a tiger-skin. These facts, says the writer, seem at variance with the assumption that such manifestations must have a basis in the experience of the animal itself or in that of an ancestor.

A FRENCHMAN has discovered the method of taming and removing bees, and securing honey by tapping of the sides and top of the hives. We remember trying that method in youthful years, before we had heard of the Frenchman. We tapped on a hive belonging to an old farmer one night, and the bees came out in force, but we did not care to stay to remove the honey somehow. It seemed to us that almost any place in the world would be desirable when compared to the vicinity of that hive. In this experiment, as in the one conducted by the Frenchman, the bees possessed all their usual activity and vigor. So did we.

IT HAS heretofore been a puzzle for the doctors to know why there is always an increase in the spread of contagious diseases during the month of May. The New York Board of Health has just come into office, and has distinguished itself by finding the cause and explaining it. It is accounted for by the increased exposure associated with the yearly practice of house hunting and moving, by which an unusually large number of persons, without knowing it, are daily meeting with infected persons or things. The explanation is certainly a reasonable one, and the wonder is none of the great medical lights of that city ever thought of it before.

STATE NEWS.

SEVERAL miners were injured on Wednesday last at Grant & Co.'s mines, near Pottsville, Pa., by a slight fire-damp explosion.

THE corner-stone of the Trinity Evangelical church at Schuylkill Haven, Pa., was laid yesterday with appropriate ceremonies. Revs. Thomas Bowman and M. F. Maize conducted the ceremonies.

A LITTLE son of Mr. Charles Stahle, of Pottsville, Pa., was bitten by a rabid dog on Saturday last. Mr. S. owned the dog, which showed strong symptoms of the *rabis*. The dog was killed and the boy's wounds cauterized.

LAST Monday, at Silver Creek, a little son of Mr. John Keating, aged but three years, was so terribly bitten by a large dog that it is feared the child will die from the injuries.

MRS. EVANS, of Gordon, was shockingly injured on Wednesday last. She went into the stable to milk her cow and happened to enter the stall on the wrong side, when the animal, in turning, caught its horns on her breasts, literally tearing them out.

A PARADE of the Improved Order of Red Men will take place at Lyons' Station, Berks county, on the East Penna. Railroad, on Monday, the 2d of June. A number of visiting tribes from Philadelphia, Reading, Allentown, Schuylkill Haven, Ashland, Tamaqua, and Lancaster, will participate in the parade.

THE men at the Indian Ridge Colliery refused, Tuesday, to comply with the demand of the Reading Coal & Iron Company, for increase of the hours of labor, and in consequence are on a strike. The men at the Robinson Colliery, near Pottsville, also turned out yesterday. They demand an increase of wages.

WHILE a lad named James Fagan, aged fourteen years, was carelessly handling a revolver in Scranton, on Friday morning, the several charges exploded, severely injuring three of his playmates who stood by, one of whom is so seriously injured that he will lose both of his eyes.

SAMUEL RILEY, a "Woodsman," was instantly killed at Plymouth on Thursday, by falling down the shaft a distance of eighty feet.

The Lungs--Consumption.

The importance of early treatment in lung diseases by some who has given the matter a special and separate attention daily, becomes more and more apparent. The cures made by Dr. Keyser, of this city, in some of the most hopeless cases of consumption, entitles him to the most distinguished consideration in that important branch of the healing art, the Doctor's recent improvements, not only in the remedies used, but in the increased facilities which he has brought into requisition, are such as afford hope for a cure, after all other ordinary means had been apparently exhausted. His Lung Cure, in the language of an editor of this city is invaluable, and whilst it is curing, at the same time supports nature and renews life.

The Doctor's office is at 167 Liberty street, adjoining his Medicine Store, or at his residence, 120 Penn street. A treatise on Consumption sent free by mail whenever ordered.

THOSE HANDSOME

New Styles of Puff Box s and Puffs, Hair Brushes, Combs, Perfumes and Powders of every description, just received this day.

Farina Cologne, in quarts, pints and half-pints—the reliable trade mark.

An elegant assortment of Toilet Soaps, Lowell's English Brown Windsor, Piller Flower, Honey and Oatmeal, Hay's Cocoa Nut Oil, Cream Lily, and all kinds; Rallie's Wrapped Soaps and Perfumes of every description at the lowest prices.

Persons wishing any of the above articles will do well by calling at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

Please call and examine our stock; you will find it the most complete assortment in the city.

PERSONAL.

VICTOR EMMANUEL is going to Vienna, and after visiting the Austrian capital will probably push on to Berlin.

VANDERBILT once bet a school teacher $500 that there wasn't any difference between a square mile and a mile square.

IT is stated that the grave of Gen. Greene, famous in the Revolution, is unknown. His body was buried somewhere in Savannah.

THE Rev. Mr. Murray, of Adirondack fame, is about to show his versatility by publishing a book on the breeding and management of horses, with an introduction by the Rev. H. W. Beecher.

THE dowry of the Archduchess Gisela amounts to 130.000 florins a year, and will be paid out of the Emperor's civil list. Her consort, the Prince Leopold, has an income of only 15,000 florins a year.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON was but forty-seven when he died. His monument in Trinity church yard, New York, gives no hint of the manner of his "taking off." A son, eighty-four years old, may still be seen in that city.

CORA PEARL is doing the Italian cities, appearing nightly in gorgeous toilettes, and brilliant with loges in the leading theatres. At Milan the fire of lorgnettes was evidently too marked and curious for this queen of the demi-monde of the second Empire and she will withdraw at an early hour.

BISMARCK is reported to have participated in the *Pickelhaine* at the recent wedding of the Emperor's nephew. We well remember how, in years gone by, he used to trip it on the light "bombastic toe" with American girls, in the Kursaal at Ems, and therefore feel at liberty to express an opinion as to his accomplishments in this line. He is bow-legged, and dances as beautifully as a hoop.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

THE Count de Waldeck, at the age of 107, has been appointed the director of a theatre being built at Paris. The Count's has been a long and busy life. He still considers himself a young man, and he may excel those almost Methuselahs, Old Parr and Old Jenkins. De Waldeck was born March 17, 1766, in Prauge, but he has been a naturalized Frenchman for almost eighty years. He has been a soldier and a traveler, and he is now a painter.

THE Khedive of Egypt is about to make a European tour, accompanied by a large *suite*. He will first visit Constantinople, where he will settle his lately married daughter and her husband in an elegant residence near his own palace on the Bosphorus, and will then join the Sultan in Vienna. Leaving his Foreign Minister, Nubar Pacha, to attend upon the Sultan, the Khedive will now go on to Vichy, where he will remain for several weeks, and whence he will, probably, journey to Paris.

Delightfully Romantic.

The marriage of George Marshall and Ellen Mayfield, which occurred at the Grand Hotel a few days since, was an event highly spiced with romance. The couple first met in the troublesome times of 1862, at a farm house, on the road between Harper's Ferry and Leesburg, when Marshall, as a Union soldier attached to a New Jersey regiment, rescued the lady from outrage at the hands of two Confederate soldiers. After the battle of Antietam they met again, when Miss Mayfield, attended by other ladies, was ministering to the wounded upon the battlefield. In a wounded lieutenant, who was lying in a barn, she recognized her rescuer, and procured his removal to her father's residence, in Adams county, Pennsylvania, where she nursed him tenderly until his recovery. Marshall was subsequently assigned to a distant department, and in time, his letters remaining unanswered, he concluded his fair friend had considered her debt of gratitude cancelled, and abandoned him for some older love. He came to California at the termination of the war, and settled in business at San Jose. A few days since his eye caught the name of "Miss Ellen Mayfield" among the list of overland passengers. Elated with hope, he lost no time in proceeding to Sacramento to meet the train that bore the object of his affections and the picture of his reveries through the long years of separation. The meeting was mutually happy, and the marriage announcement that followed shortly after, tells the remainder of the story. The arrangement had been caused by the intercepting of letters by a meddlesome person, supposed to be interested to the breaking up of the match.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

Plain Black Hernanis, very low.
Black Striped Hernanis, fine goods.
Colored Striped Hernanis, in all colors.
New Japanese Poplins.
Plain Japanese Poplins.
Figured Japanese Poplins.

Black Alpacas!
Black Alpacas!

NEW BLACK SILKS
A speciality—extra good value.

Ladies' and Misses' New Alpaca Suits
Handsomely made and trimmed in latest Fashionable Styles.

Ladies' and Misses' New Linen Suits,
A large variety at low prices.

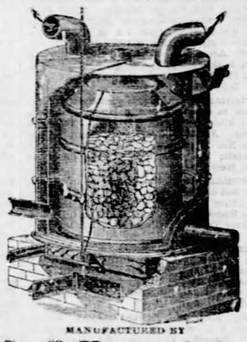
NEW GOODS ARRIVING THIS WEEK
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa

DRY GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
LATEST NOVELTIES.

New Ribbons, New Flowers.
Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Bonnets.
Straw and Jet Ornaments.
Neck Ruching in great variety.
Ladies' and Misses' Gloves, Silk Mitts, &c.
Collars and Cuffs, Plain, Colored and Mourning.
Embroidered Sets, very low.
Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, good bargains.
White and Colored Linen Aprons.
Stamped Goods, &c.
Llama Lace Points, Rich Patterns, New Goods.
Llama Lace Jackets, a complete line at Low Prices.

FANS! FANS! FANS!
Of every description, at all prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
206 and 208 Liberty Street
AT
ERWIN'S!
NEW DRESS GOODS
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
NEW STYLES
All the New Shades
EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL AND COMPLETE.
A Splendid Assortment of DRESS GOODS in every Department, from 12 1-2 cents to $1.00 per yard.
SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
1,000 SUITS!
At all Prices, from $3.75 to $25 00.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
Federal St., Allegheny.

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW PRINTS
Very Good Bargains.

NEW PERCALES, New Patterns.
NEW SHEETING and SHIRTING MUSLINS.

Plain, Barred and Fancy Mattings.
Plain and Striped Cocoa Mattings.
Cocoa Mats, Plain and Lettered.

New Tapestry Rugs.
New Body Brussels Rugs.
New Velvet Rugs.

NEW STAIR OIL CLOTHS!
Table Oil Cloths.
Floor Oil Cloths
Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels,
Two and Three-Ply Ingrain, Cottage, Venetian, Hemp and Rag Carpets.

Lace Curtains, Lace Curtains.
Foot Stools, Stair Rods, Carpet Linings, Cornices, Brackets, &c., &c., &c., at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.
O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. au24:123

WEST POINT
BOILER
WORKS,
No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.
Watson & Munroe.
se14:1y23-MWF

G. W. BOLLMAN, Prest.....J. C. KILGORE, Supt.
ECLIPSE
STEAM
MF'G. COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of
Safety, Sectional, Self Cleaning, Stationary, Portable and Marine Steam
BOILERS,
2 to 1,000 Horse Power.
General Office, No. 87 Wood Street.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank
WORKS.
D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Tanks, Heaters and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
CORNER SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines as much improved of on short notice. Having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any size they want, the work to show for itself.
WILLIAM FISHER,
Pike, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth street, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh. TTHS

H. FARNAN,
Engine Builder and Machinist,
NEW AND SECOND HAND ENGINES, from 8 to 50 horse power, always on hand.
General Repairing promptly attended to.
98 LACOCK STREET,
Allegheny City.

BUSINESS CHANGES.
WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED G. BILDERBACK with us in our business.
S. EWART & CO.
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1873.
S. EWART & CO.,
Tea and Tobacco Dealers
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS
289 LIBERTY STREET.
We invite the attention of buyers to our large and newly selected stock of Goods. While
TEAS AND TOBACCO
will be leading features of our business, our line will comprise a full out of everything needed in a wholesale Grocery House. ap14:tf

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF KIM & SONS is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of C. C. KIM. The business of the late firm will be continued in all its branches by the remaining partners, who will settle all bills of the late firm.
LEWIS KIM,
GEO. KIM,
LEWIS C. KIM.
PITTSBURGH, May 1st, 1873. my3:w3d

TUBE WORKS.
GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Plain and Galvanized Wrought
IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, Length or Thickness furnished to order. Also, Pipe cut and fitted to place for mills, &c.

MAY, 1873.
SEASON STOCK.
CARPETS,
Choice Styles,
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PRICES LOW
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

Champion Cornice Works.
RASNER & DINGER,
Manufacturers of Plain and Ornamental
Galvanized Iron Cornices
WINDOW CAPS, &C.,
TIN ROOFING AND GUTTERING,
No. 16 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Work done in any part of the United States. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS.
WHOLESALE
DEPARTMENT.
Brown Cottons, all grades,
Bleached Cottons, all grades,
Standard Prints, new styles,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
Shirting and Furniture Checks,
American and Russian Crashes,
Blue and Brown Drills,
Plain and Barred Poplins, best makes.
DRESS GOODS.
Black Alpacas, Black Poplins,
Colored Alpacas and Poplins,
Corded Alpacas and Poplins,
Shirts and Drawers,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Notions, Gloves,
Hosiery, &c., &c.
BAZAAR PATTERNS.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, May 20, 1873.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, the 31st day of May, 1873, at 3 P. M., for the following work:
GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.
Fountain street, from Seventh avenue to Tunnel street.
Tunnel street, from Webster avenue to Fountain street.
Hope street, from Millenberger street to Glist street.
Chesnut street, from Thirty-sixth street to Jeremy's line.
GRADING.
Sylvan Avenue Extension, from Sylvan avenue to Hazelwood Avenue.
SEWERS.
20-inch Pipe on Clark street, from Miller street to Elm street.
20-inch Pipe on Denny alley, from Chatham street to Virgin street.
20 inch Pipe on Spring alley, from Sixteenth street to Twenty-first street.
20 inch Pipe on Seventeenth street, from Spring alley to Penn avenue.

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
GYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL. - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GEO. R. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on Deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds.

At Par and Interest,

Free from Taxation

ALSO NO. 1

Municipal and School Bonds,

Bearing Ten (10) per cent. Interest,

Payable semi-annually.

We have examined these Bonds carefully, and can recommend them as a safe and paying investment.

Persons of investors or those who have idle money, can find no better security against loss, theft and fire, and for greater convenience in collecting interest.

Those who wish to reinvest Bonds and Dividends, and those who wish to increase their income from a moderate sum of money to other profitable investments, will do well to examine the merits of the above Bonds.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 26, 1873.

The general features of the local money market are about the same as reported Saturday. There was a moderate demand for loans and discounts, but the banks were abundantly able to accommodate all borrowers on first-class paper, and the market is in easy working condition. Those who are looking for a Government call, which caused just a shadow of tightness, but all good paper was readily taken at rates varying from 9 to 12 per cent. per annum. There are no new features to report in the real estate market. The demand continues quite limited, and is principally speculative. There is some little inquiring for cheap lots, but very few sales are being effected.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Bonds and Stocks from the latest and view hour:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Gold	118¾	118¾
U. S. 6's—1881—coupons.	125¾	125¾
" 1867	116¾	116¾
5-20—1864.	116¾	116¾
" 1865	118¼	118¼
" 1865 new.	119¾	119
" 1867	121¾	121¾
" 1868—coupons.	125¾	125¾
10-40s.	112¾	112¾
10-40s—coupons.	114¾	114¾
Currency 6's.	116¾	116¾
New 5 per cents	115¾	115
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central.	100½	100¾
Erie.	63¾	62¾
B. H. & E.	25	25
C. C. & I. C.	54	56
St. Paul	54	54¾
Do. preferred	72¾	73
Michigan Southern.	90¾	90¾
Do. Central	103	103¾
North Western. Common	85	84¾
Rock Island.	102¾	102¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	45¾	45¾
Western Union Telegraph.	84¾	85¾
Ohio & Mississippi.	41¾	40¾
Union Pacific.	30¾	30¾
Toledo & Wabash	68¾	68¾
Adams Express.	95	95¾
Fort Wayne	93	93
American Express	67¾	68
U. S. Express	59¾	59¾
Marion.	13	13¾
Mariposa		11¾
Panama.	110¾	109¾
Chicago & Alton	110	109¾
Wells Fargo & Co. Express	93	89

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth street, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54¾	55
Reading	58	58⅜
United Cos. of N. J.	119¾	120
Oil Creek	31¾	31¾
Lehigh Valley	80¾	80¾
Philadelphia & Erie	26¾	25¾
Pennsylvania Allotments	54¾	54¾
Pittsburgh 3s	74¾	74¾
Allegheny Valley 7-30	94¾	94
Central Transportation	48	48

Money during the last week in Chicago has been comfortable, easy and steady at 10 ⅌ cent. per annum, and paper of a really choice character was readily taken at a rate of 12 ⅌ cent. by leading discount houses. Speculative and outside paper, however, was, as a rule, forced on the street, and only taken at from 12½ ⅌ cent. ⅌ month. The total clearings of the Chicago banks during last week foot up $20,155,000, being $3,000,000 more than the corresponding week last year; balances $1,923,471.76.

The supply of funds in the Philadelphia market keeps fully up to the current requirements, and present rates cannot be maintained without some difficulty. Lively inquiry for speculative loans at about six per cent., the rate obtained on good call loans on the Stock Board and the business done was light, and prices, at the close, were generally lower than on Saturday. Sales of New City 6's at 101¾, and of Old Five's at 97¾. Reading Railroad was firmly held, selling slowly at 58⅜@58¾; Pennsylvania at 55¼@55¾; Oil Creek at 31¾@32; the latter on time, and North Pennsylvania at 25¾.

The demand for money in Cincinnati is fair for this time of the year, and few of the banks report any material gain in means, as they have enough paper offered by depositors to turn their income for current purposes, and there is not much increase in deposits, but the market is easy at 8@9 ⅌ cent. Outside of bank there is an ample supply of money, and prime business paper is negotiated at 9@10 ⅌ cent., chiefly at the inside figure. Money is offered on call at 7@9 per cent. on prime collaterals.

The Boston Globe learns of loans made to the city of Boston for 6 months at 6 per cent.; by parties who have found it impossible to purchase paper at rates in accordance with their views. On prime names we quote the range from 6½@7¼, and on other grades from 8@8¾ per cent. Small bills are still a drag, and New York funds sell at a discount of twenty-five cents on the thousand.

NEW YORK, May 26, 1873.

Wall street was excessively dull. Money was easy at 7@8 on call. Sterling was heavy; 109½@109¾ for 60 days and 109¾ for sight. Gold was weak, declining 118¾ to 118¾. Loans 6 per cent. to flat. Clearings $74,000,000. Treasury disbursements $70,000. Customs receipts $398 000. Government's dull and strong. State bonds were quiet. Stocks were featureless, though prices were slightly lower in early dealings and higher towards the close. The weight in the session was in Pacific Mail, which rose from 45¾ to 47¾, fell to 45¾, and later sold at 46, closing at 46¾@47. The other fluctuations were only ¼@¾ per cent. The market closed firm.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 125¾; 5-20s of '62, 116¾; do '64, 116¾; do '65, 118¾; do new, 119¾; do '67, 121¾; do '68, 125¾; new 5s, 115¾; 10-40s, 112¾; currency 6s, 116¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 97¾; Tennessee, old, 84¾; do new, 85¾; Virginia new, 90; 6s old, 62; North Carolina, old, 32; do new, 29.

STOCKS.—Chandler, 32; Western Union Telegraph, 85¾; Quicksilver, 40; Adams Express, 95¾; Wells, Fargo, 93; American, 68; United States, 59¾; Merchants Union Express, 58; U. S. Express, 70¾; Pacific Mail, 46¾@47; New York Central, 100¾@101; Erie, 63¾; do preferred, 72; Harlem, 130¾; do preferred, 130; Hudson River, 103¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97¾; Northwestern, 84¾; do preferred, 94¾; Rock Island, 102¾; New Jersey Central, 103¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 41¾; Michigan Southern, 90¾; do preferred, 96; Fort Wayne, 93¾; North Western, 84¾; do preferred, 94¾; Cleveland & Alton, 109¾; do preferred, 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 41¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 88; Burlington & Quincy, 107; Lake Shore, 94¾; Panama, 274; Illinois Central, 114; Union Pacific, 30¾; Central Pacific, 93; Hannibal & St. Joe, 34; Boston, Hartford & Erie, 2¾; Bankers' bills, 109¾.

EXCHANGE.—May 26.—Posted rates for money 9¾ and for account 9¾. American 8-curities: 5-20s of '65, 9½; do '67, 9¼; 10-40s, 88¾; new 5s, 86¾; Erie 8's, 83¾; Reading, 91¾.

FRANKFORT, May 26.—United States bonds: 5-20s of '62, 95.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 26, 1873.

ASHES—Soda Ash is easier, and we reduce our quotations to 4¾ for common. 6 for refined. Sales of Saratoga, Worcester, Pyle, Pearls, 11. Black lead, 5. Manganese, 6¾. Arsenic, 5. Fluor Spar, 2¾.

APPLES—The market continues slow and the season is about over; prices, however, are without quotable change, ranging from $2.50@3 for common to fair, and $3.50 to $4 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in light supply, and with a steady demand, it is bringing full prices: 50 to 55c per gallon for fair to prime, and 60 for choice.

BEANS—Remains unchanged as regards prices, and the demand is only fair—the country trade is not so good as it is ordinarily. We continue to quote $2 @ $3 for old, and $3 @ $3.50 to the country; XX, $10; India Ale, 11; half barrels in proportion.

BUTTER—The receipts have been comparatively light for some weeks past, and with an average demand prices are higher; we now quote at 27@30 to 33@35 for choice to fancy, and 40@45 for choice new.

BROOM CORN—The market continues quiet, the demand being restricted to supplying immediate wants, but prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote 5@5¾c for red; 4¾@5¼ for green, and 5@6 for hurl.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c; Fresno and Imperial, 42; lighter brands, 40 to 41.

BUTTER—The receipts continue liberal, and with increased stocks and a diminished demand, in consequence of the holiday, this market is very dull and prices have still further declined; peddlers and farmers are now able to supply the demand, consequently, the jobbing trade is receiving shipments to this market. We reduce our quotations to 8@10 for common, and 15 to 18 for choice to fancy.

CANDLES—Sperm, 50@55c for No. 1; Adamantine, 12½@13; Star, 12½@13; Tallow, 9½@10; Paraffine, 18@20; Wax, 30@35.

CANNED GOODS—There is a very fair demand, although it is not as brisk as it usually is at this particular time, and while prices are a little weak, there has been no decline in standard goods. Peaches, 2 pounds, 2.25@2.50; 3 pounds, per dozen; Tomatoes, $2¼@2.50; Winslow's Corn, $2.40; Peas, $2.40@2.60.

CEMENT & LIME—Louisville Hydraulic Cement, $2.00@2.50 per barrel; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50; Plaster, $3@3.25. Cleveland and Perrysburg Lime, 1.70@2. Eastern, $1.50@1.75.

CORDAGE & ROPE—Manilla rope, ¾ inch diameter and larger, 18c; ½ inch, 19; ⅜ inch, 20; 5-16 inch, 21; tarred rope and bath yarn, 18½c; bay hay and Hemp yarn, 18c; bolt rope and varns, 30c; Sand pump rope, 19.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues exceedingly dull, and is actually neglected; no buyer and consequently considerable stock will have to be carried over until next year. Peaches, prime thirties, 6@6½; mixed and old quarters, 4@5; Apples, according to price; peeled, 10@13. Apples, 3½@4½c. Black berries, 8@10. Pitted Cherries, 18@20; unpitted, 6@7.

EGGS—The receipts during the past few days seem to be more than the demand requires, and with a diminished demand, caused by the hot weather, the market is weak and prices are dropping; we now quote at 12½.

FIRE BRICK—West Virginia, $18 to $20 Bolivar grades, $40 per star; $45; Woodland $30; Mount Savage, $40.

FEATHERS—Live goose feathers may be quoted at 75@80c per lb.

FISH—The market during the past week has been moderately active, although the demand was entirely local, and it is we have undergone no change whatever. We continue former quotations: $7.75@8.25 for spring wheat flours, the outside figure for choice; Minnesota extra, $8.50@$9 for westerned winter wheat, and $9.50 for city. The feeling is firmer in all the leading markets in sympathy with wheat, but, as we have already stated, there has been no advance—for some reason or other, it seems much easier to purchase by the barrel than by the hundred. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—The arrivals of all kinds of Grain continue light and the market is firmer in consequence, but the demand is restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants. There has been no quotable advance in prices, although a firmer feeling prevails. The stock of Wheat in the hands of dealers is very small, and the mills are taking all that offers within the range of quotations: $1.40@1.55 for red, and $1.90@1.95 for white. Spring Wheat is also lighter, but there is little or no demand for it in this market, as the mills in this section of country grind nothing but winter. Shelled corn, 50@52c. Rye, 80c. Oats, laid down here from the west cheaper than it could be made by our mills even if they were so disposed. A few of the mills in Ohio and Indiana: it is said, are using spring and winter wheat together, while the flour is branded and sold as winter wheat. Oats in fair demand but unchanged, ranging from 42@50, according to quality. It is very difficult to get over 49, but some dealers refuse to accept less than 50. Shelled Corn is in very light supply, and as there is some inquiry for it prices are a shade higher as compared with this day week; we now quote at 57@58 on track, and 60@62 from elevator. Ear Corn is also in light supply, but the inquiry is mainly for small lots, quotable at 55@57. There is considerable Barley on hand, and little or none to be had in this market, may be quoted at 85@90. The season for Barley is about over, and the stock in the hands of dealers is very much reduced; we continue to quote nominally at 85@ 90 for spring, and 90@$1 for fall.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Rio Coffee seems to have gained a strong position in spite of the efforts of buyers to break the market, and the opinion gains ground daily that prices will go higher as the season advances. It is claimed that there is an actual scarcity of all descriptions both in this country and Europe, and that the growing crop in Brazil makes a poor showing thus far. The latest news from Rio partially contradicts this view by quoting prices down 100 reis, and giving 175,000 bags as stock in hand, with the average daily receipts at 4,800 bags. The stock of Rio in the United States in first hands amounts to 105,000 bags, to which may be added about 80,000 bags of other descriptions. With all the news we can gather we do not see a good sign for cheap Coffee this year—a temporary decline, however may come now and then influenced by a tight money market. Should the market look settled, and the opinion prevails that not much fluctuation will be felt during the summer. The natural hardening of prices will occur as the demand increases for packing purposes through the fruit season. Molasses—New Orleans firm; Syrups easy. Rice—Prime Carolina scarce and high. Rangoon easy.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25; Good to Prime, 22¾@23¾c. fair 22@22½c. Old Government Java, 31c; other Java, 25@28c. Roasted Rio, 25 packages: 3c; loose, 27½c. Roasted Java, 33c.

SUGARS—Crushed, 12¾c; Granulated, Granulated and Powdered, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10¾; Ex. C, 10¼c; C, Yellow, 10¼; Circle C, 9¾; Lower grades, 9@9½.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65 other grades ranging from 60 to 65, as to quality.

RICE—Carolina, 7¾@8¼c; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 7¾@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c; Prime, 70@72.

SODAS—Pennsylvania Concentrated Lye, $8 Philadelphia, $8.50. Pittsburgh Soda, 7c. Boxes, 8½c. Hammel's Extract of Coffee, 50. Oswego & Durree's Corn Starch, 11; silver and Gloss Starch, 9. Kingsford's Corn Starch, 11; Gloss Starch, 9. Pearl Starch, 5¾. Shot, $3 per bag. Lead, 12. Wheeling Tobies, $10.51.

FISH—Large Shore, No. 1, 25.50 per barrel; Med shore No. 1, 3.75 per bbl; Bay No. 1, $21 for 3 brls, quarters and kitts, 32c more. Lake Herring halfs, $3.00; Lake herrings, quarters, 2.15; White fish, $6.

HAY—The market for Baled hay continues dull and weak, although as compared with last week, prices are without quotable change, ranging from $24 to 26 per ton, according to quality. Loose is selling from country wagons at 30 to 35 per ton, and it, too, is dull. It looks now as if the market would go no higher this summer, and we will be very much in the market within the next few weeks, before the old stock is exhausted.

HIDES—Following are the ruling quotations: Green Salted Steer Hides, 11¾@12¼; Green Salted Mixed, 11½@11¾; Green Salted Cow, 11@11½; Green Salted Kip, 10@10½; Green Salted Calf, 12@13; Green Buffalo, 8@9; Green Butcher's Hides, 6; Green Salted Veal, 12@13; Green Butcher's Calf, 12. Flint Hides nominal at 22 cents.

LEATHER—Following are the current rates for the various descriptions: Oak Sole, heavy, 40@42; Oak Sole, med and light, 36@38; Oak Sole, Spanish, 38@40; Slaughter, B. A. heavy and light, 42@43; Red Sole, Oronoco, 30@31; Red Sole, good dad, 29@30; Shoe Skirting, 42@45; Shoe Skirting, trimmed and sold at original weight, 55; Rough Oak Leather, 35@36; No. 1 Pad Skins, per dozen, $7.50@8; Harness best city, pure oak, 41 @42; Harness, best country, 39@40; Harness, ordinary oak, 35@37; Fair Skirting, 40@46. Fair to good Kip, per dozen, 100@108. Rough Bridle, per dozen, $50@60; Band Leather, per ℔, 30@44 Finished calf, country, $1.10@1.40; French Calf, Standard, $2.20@2.50; do imitation, $1.60@1.90. Wax upper, per foot, 22@27. Wax Kip, per pound, 50@51.

LUMBER—The current prices for lumber afloat range from $18 to $20 per M for all common, and $22 to $24 for ℔ per cent. of clear and select. Dressing is scarce and selling readily at $5.50. Following are the yard prices: Unplaned lumber—Clear pine, 1st quality, $50; common and mill culls, 30; third, $27; sheeting, $22; 2d common, 30; joist and scantling, $20. Pine frame lumber, $28. Hemlock lumber—first common, $20; clear, 26. Flooring Boards, $35; partition do, $45; shelving on both sides, $46; on one side, $41. Moulded weather boarding, $37. ½ inch patent planed do, $25. ⅝ inch unplaned, $20; 12 inch vertical, $33. Clear and Yellow Pine Flooring, $45. Moulded Battens, 25c. No. 1 18 inch sawed Shingles, per M, $6.50; No. 2, 18 inch do, $4. Palings, four and five feet, $25. Lath, $4.25.

MILL FEED—The arrivals continue light, but the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged. Bran, 80@85 cts. per cwt. Seconds, 90@$1. Middlings, $1.00@1.20, according to quality.

OILS—No. 1 Lard Oil, 72@75. No. 2, 65. Linseed 80@81. Whale W. B. 68@70. Bank, 75. Straits, 80. Cod $1.50@2. Spirits of Turpentine 50@52.

OIL BARRELS—The fair demand, but unchanged. Countries, 2@2.05; city make ℔ lb. 10 hoops, 2.10; 10 lb. hoops 2.15. Staves, $40@42.

PEANUTS—In good supply and very dull but unchanged, ranging from 3½@4¼c per lb.

POTATOES—The supply of prime Peach Blows is very much reduced, and is not equal to the demand, hence, the market is firm and prices are higher; We now quote in a jobbing way at 85@$1 per bushel. New crop Potatoes, $6@7 per barrel.

POULTRY—Live chickens, quotable at 15@16c per pair according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 14½c, canvassed, 15c; Extra Sugar Cured Shoulders, plain, 9¾, canvassed, 10c; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, plain, 12½c, canvassed, 13c; Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, plain, 13½c, canvassed, 16c; Sugar Cured Beef tongues, $7.50 per dozen. Bacon Shoulders, 9c; Rib Sides, 10; Short Rib Sides, 10¾; Clear Sides, 10½; Mess Pork, $17.50; Leaf Lard: in tres, 10c; half bbls, 11¼c; bkts, 11¾c; refined for summer use in tres, 10½c, ½ brls, 11¼; bkts, 11¾c; Sugar cured in 3 lb. caddies, 13¾; do in 5 lb 13¾c; do in 8 lb pails 13½; do in 6 lb pails, 13½c; Ham Sausage 10c.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3¾c.

SEEDS—The season for both Clover and Timothy is about over, and the stock in this market is almost exhausted; we continue to quote the former at $5.75@6 and the latter at $3.75@4. Flax Seed continues scarce, and sells readily at $2.40@2.50.

TALLOW—5¾@6c.

WHISKY—Highwines quoted firm at 94@95c ⅌ gallon.

WHITE LEAD—There is a continued fair demand, and prices are reported as being well sustained. We continue to quote at 12c for ton lots, and 12¾ in a jobbing way. In 25 packages, ½ to 1c per lb. additional.

WINDOW GLASS—There is no improvement in the demand, and the indications are that the number of the factories will shut down early next month; present prices are very unsatisfactory to manufacturers, and this is the main reason of their shutting down so oner than in former years. We continue to quote discounts at 60 & 5, and 60 and 10 off January card for round lots.

WOOL—Wool market is quiet, manufacturers and dealers discuss the situation as regards the new clip, and the feeling is very generalized that prices of wool must rule lower than for the past two or three years. The general unsatisfactory condition of the woollen goods market, and the fact that nearly all woollen manufacturers have been losing money the past year or two, is enough to make them very cautious. The dullness in trade generally and scarcity of money will retard operations considerably. Hence, we do not look for any activity at the opening of the wool season, and do not expect to see large orders from agents from the east. We would advise country merchants and local buyers to be careful and not allow any excitement or competition to take them away with their judgment, or they will be compelled to make losses, as we have seen with the early purchases of last season. Much complaint is made by manufacturers and dealers as to the bad condition in which many wools are coming up their wool, and we hope it is not too late even for this season to remind all good and respectable wool growers that "honesty is the best policy," and that all wool should be washed clean, and not allowed to run any longer than the wool is dry, and properly handled. We quote prices nominal: Com fleece, 32@35; mid fleece, 37@40; fine fleece, 40@42; unwashed, 28@30.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY, May 26, 1873.

Following shows the number of cattle received at these yards, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

Hazlewood & B. Chicago	2 cars
S. Lowenstein & g. Chicago	1 "
Kahn & Bro. Chicago	1 "
J. Shamberg, Chicago	1 "
Shamberg & L. Chicago	2 "
J. Kraus, Chicago	1 "
N. Carr, Chicago	1 "
Orr, W & Lee, Chicago	1 "
S. Marks Bro., Chicago	6 "
L. Gerson, Chicago	3 "
Greenwald & K. Chicago	1 "
Rothchilds & Haas, Chicago	3 "
L. Keifer, Chicago	2 "
L. Shamberg Chicago	1 "
S. Lowenthal, Chicago	1 "
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. Chicago	2 "
S. Lowenthal, Chicago	1 "
T. Kestner, Chicago	2 "
W. Moonshine, Chicago	1 "
W. Mosgrove, Chicago	1 "
C. F. Laiblin, Canton	1 "
W. Wertz, Canton	1 "
Jno. Carns, Canton	1 "
W. Werdtz, Alliance	1 "
Total	54

CATTLE.

In addition to the 54 cars above noted there were two cars brought over from East Liberty, and about the same number driven in from the adjoining country, making 58 cars in all, or counting 17½ to the car, 986 head—there were some 8 cars of stockers which would leave 80 cars of butcher cattle. The market opened dull and unsatisfactory, and dragged all the way through; there was an average attendance of butchers, but they soon realized that there was a full supply, consequently, they consumed a good deal of time to look around, going from pen to pen, in order to ascertain who had the best and cheapest cattle, they were very independent, as is usually the case when the market is overstocked, and skinned the drovers to the best possible advantage. The quality was not up to that of last week, but the supply was better adapted to the wants of the market. There were no mixed lots of cattle last Monday, and notwithstanding there was a perceptible falling off in this respect, the supply of all kinds to-day was fully up to the demand. In regard to prices dealers all agreed in reporting that they were no better; some reported that they sold at a decline of from ½ to ¾ as compared with last week, but the majority reported that they realized about the same rates, but that the market was very slow and unsatisfactory, and that they made little or no money.

Prime to extra butcher cattle sold at from 6¾ @6¾, with some few fancy at 7c, good 6@6¼, fair 5¾@5¾, and common to poor 4¾@5. Been more inquired after than heavier cattle for several weeks past, and hence are selling at relatively better prices, ranging say from 6¾ @6¾, and prime 1,000@1,100 same grade, may be quoted at 6¼@6¾. Receipts limited, and the supply was small, were dull for some reason or other, there were but few stock buyers in attendance, and there was a good deal of driving to stations, 5@5¾, for good 800@1,000 ℔ averages; there were a number remaining unsold at the close of the day at 5¾. Bulls, of which the supply was small, brought from 3¼@4¼, as to quality and dull.

Fowler & Walters report 9 head mixed Butter county stock at 3¾ for bulls, and 5@6 cents for steers.

Louis Gerson sold two cars steers, one from Ohio, the other from Chicago, at 5¾@6¾ ⅌ lb.

Lobman & Zeigler report two cars of butcher stock at 5½@5¾; 1 car fat cattle and 1 car stockers left over.

Henry Nagle sold 2 fresh cows at $50 each; two butcher cattle at 6½c.

Sadler, Havens & Co. sold 10 still bulls at 3½@ 4; two cars of butcher cattle from Chicago at 6¼@6½.

Philip Rasone bought a fine lot of butcher cattle to go to Irwin's Station.

F. Heeter sold 7 head, 1,200 to 1,300 Ohio steers for Wm. Wernz at 6.15 to 6.40; 8 head averaging about 1,400 to Peter Fairley at 6¾.

Peter Hartman sold 20 head butcher from Chicago at 6.50@6.65.

Theo. Kestner sold two cars butcher cattle at 6@6¼.

Kraus & Smith sold two cars of butcher stock at 6@6½; 6 prime cattle left over, and the mills are taking all that offers within the range of quotations: $1.80@1.85 for red, and $1.90@1.95 for white. Spring Wheat is also lighter, but there is little or no demand for it in this market, as the mills in this section of country grind nothing but winter. Sold to Kaufman & Co., four cars that laid down here from the west cheaper than it could be made by our mills even if they were so disposed. A few many of the mills in Ohio and Indiana: it is said, are using spring and winter wheat together, while the flour is branded and sold as winter wheat. Oats in fair demand but unchanged, ranging from 42@50, according to quality. It is very difficult to get over 49, but some dealers refuse to accept less than 50. Shelled Corn is in very light supply, and as there is some inquiry for it prices are a shade higher as compared with this day week; we now quote at 57@58 on track, and 60@62 from elevator. Ear Corn is also in light supply, but the inquiry is mainly for small lots, quotable at 55@57. There is considerable Barley on hand, and little or none to be had in this market, may be quoted at 85@90. The season for Barley is about over, and the stock in the hands of dealers is very much reduced; we continue to quote nominally at 85@ 90 for spring, and 90@$1 for fall.

Hollenbeck & Blackstock sold 57 head of good to prime butcher cattle at 6@6¼.

S. Marks & Bro. sold 1 car stockers, at 5.40; 3 cars of fat cattle at 5¾@6c.

Gilbert & Lowenstein sold 1 car of 1,000 to 1,100 butcher at 5.80@6.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The number on sale to-day, as near as we could learn, footed up about fourteen hundred head, or more than double that of last Monday, and the largest supply there has been in this market for several months; as might be expected, trade was very unsatisfactory, the butchers took advantage of the overstocked condition of the market, and bore down with all the power they could and the consequence was that prices ruled from 25 to 50 per cent. lower on sheep than last Monday, and 25 to 50 per head on lambs. There were several lots of commission sheep on sale and these, as the regular dealers allege, that broke the market—the commission men were able to undersell them, and they, the regular dealers, had to come down in their views. Sheep sold at from 4@5 for inferior to fair, 5¾@6 for medium to extra. Lambs ranged from $2¼ to $4¾ per head, according to size, quality, etc., and sold more readily than sheep. Dealers say that they must get their stock cheaper to enable them to try this week, as it is expected that prices will be no higher next Monday.

H. McMillen, of Westmoreland county, reports 60 head at 5¾c ⅌ cwt. for sheep, and $3¼@4¾ per head for lambs.

J. W. Stewart reports 150 clipped Ohio sheep at 6@6c.

Farien & Keefer sold 162 Beaver Co. sheep and lambs at 6@5¾c for the former, and $4 @5 per head for latter.

M. Flinner sold 35 good lambs at an average of $3¾ per head; 40 sheep at $3¾@4 ⅌ head—big hog in it.

John Beeler sold 25 lambs at about $4 ⅌ head; 50 sheep at about 5¾c.

M. Hunes sold 23 lambs at $2¾ per head; 80 good 90 pound sheep at 5 cents ⅌ lb.

Henry Nagle sold 12 head of lambs at $4¾ per head.

Isaac Ackerman reports 115 clipped Washington county sheep, at $5¾ ⅌ head to 5¾ cents ⅌ pound.

John Neeley sold 50 head of extra 100 pound sheep, best in market at 6 cents per pound; 50 unsold.

John Montgomery sold 22 lambs at $2¾@4; 18 sheep unsold.

Adam Eckert sold 70 lambs at $3@4 ⅌ head; 108 sheep at 4@5c ⅌ ℔.

Lobman & Zeigler sold 100 common clipped sheep at 4¾c ⅌ lb.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 25, 1873.

The Crude market was steady, and while there is an absence of anything like excitement, prices are firm and tending upward, although as compared with Saturday, without quotable change. We continue to quote at $2.45@2.50 per brl. at Parker, equal to about 6¼@6.30c per gallon delivered here. Refined is firm but quiet and unchanged. No car lots here, and 10½c for either May or June, delivered in Philadelphia.

Oil has been in steady demand and unchanged. Countries, $2.05; city make, $2.10 for 9, and $2.15 for 10 lb. boxes.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	bls.
P. Weisenberger	Warden, Frew & Co.	150
Lockhart & Co.	Warden, Frew & Co.	1,000
Vesta Oil Works	Waring, King & Co.	330
H. S. H. Stewart	Waring, King & Co.	105
Wormser, M. & Co.	Waring, R. A. & Co.,	210
Central Ref. Co.	J. P. Logan	278
J. A. McKee & Son.	J. P. Logan.	100
J. A. McKee & Son.	Carson & Collin,	100
Citizens Oil Co.	Tack Bros.,	172
Total		2,485

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Vesta O. W. acct. McKelvy		388
Vesta O. W. acct. Greer		457
Standard O. W. acct. Bushnell		83
Riverside O. W. acct. Stevenson		372
Penn O. W. acct Stewart		469
Keystone O. W. acct. Bushnell		228
Fairview O. W. acct. Greer		79
Fairview O. W. Stevenson		640
Eagle O. W. acct. Stevenson		655
Eagle O. W. acct.		228
Cosmo O. W., acct. McKelvy		179
Crystal O. W. Bushnell		486
Citizens O. W. acct. Tack & M		228
Citizens O. W. acct. Duncan		171
American, O. W. acct. Duncan		456
Total		6,067

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LEGER.

J Reamer, m	1	Jones & Lm	1
P Nichols, m	2	W Smith, m	5
Loomis & Cm	1		
Total			10

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger & Co, o	11	Wilson G & Co.	3
Zug & Co, o	5	Park Bro, o	1
Jones and Lp	4		
Total			23

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Caughey & H, m			3

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Flour quiet; spring extra $7.25@8.25; winter wh at $8@8.75. Wheat quiet, ½c best at 92c. Corn active; yellow 65c; mixed western 63½@64c. Oats steady at 48@50c. Provisions dull. Mess pork $18.25. Lard 9¼c. Petroleum: crude 13½c; refined 19½c. Whisky firm at 90c.

The Wool Trade

From the Boston Shipping List.

BOSTON, May 24, 1873.—The receipts of domestic for the week have been 2,608 bales, against 1,285 bales for the corresponding week of 1872, and 1,711 bales in 1871. The receipts of foreign have been 80 bales, against 1,501 bales last year.

The Wool market has been quite steady during the week, with a very fair demand for strait lots of fleeces, super and X pulled, and new spring California. In fact, the bulk of the trade in domestic wool has been confined to new California. This description of wool has arrived very freely and goes into consumption about as fast as received. Prices have ranged principally from 25@30c ⅌ ℔, very little as yet having been sold over the latter rate, but desirable northern wool is beginning to arrive near the close of our report, in much better condition than any yet offered, and for which a higher price will be obtained. Telegraphic advices from San Francisco indicate an active market there and good lots have been selling at 22@23c ⅌ ℔. gold. Eastern manufacturers and dealers, are buying quite freely. A large portion of the California clip will probably pass into the hands of manufacturers before any Western fleeces make their appearance. It is now coming forward quite freely and will meet with a ready sale at the current rates.

From Kentucky there is nothing new to report. The clip is still quite backward, and but few orders have been placed by buyers; and from all points West new wool will be later than usual. Even fat sheep wool comes forward slowly, and very little having as yet been received, although the article is now arriving more freely at Philadelphia and brings 32c there. A few hundred pounds sold here at 32½c ⅌ ℔. Fleeces are very scarce, but cannot be quoted over 30@35c for Ohio, and Pennsylvania, according to grade and quality of X and XX at 32½@35c; and strait lots of Wisconsin range from 40@50c ⅌ ℔. Prices, in fact, have been quite steady during the week, and the transactions do not indicate any change.

The advices from Great Britain report no change in the market for raw, but the quotations are concerned, but combing fleeces cannot be purchased at lower rates. Lambs wool is firmly quoted at 23@25c; Hogs at 24½; and Weathers at 25½d. Our market is quite bare of combing wools, and all other points report the same. Noils is stock is quite reduced, but with the new Kentucky clip ready for market and the Canada clip in sight, manufactures hesitate to make large purchase, and no reliable quotation can be given. Probably not over 25@26c could be realized on early purchases of last season. Much complaint is made by manufacturers and dealers as to the bad condition in which many wools are coming up their wool, and we hope it is not too late even for this season to remind all good and respectable wool growers that "honesty is the best policy," and that all wool should be washed clean, and not allowed to run any longer than the wool is dry, and properly handled. We quote prices nominal: Com fleece, 32@35; mid fleece, 37@40; fine fleece, 40@42; unwashed, 28@30.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with 7 feet 3 inches in channel last evening. There was a heavy shower of rain in the afternoon, which, while it would be of no benefit to navigation, laid the dust and cooled the atm

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage.—Effer J. M., Logansor, Pa., 3c; White W. L., Ohio, Pa., 3c; Kern Jno., Watertown, Ohio, 3c; Richards Newton, Middleport, Ohio, 3c; Porter Chas. E., Suspension Bridge, 3c; Bruner Chas., Bellvernon, Pa., 3c.

Dodds & Caskey,
Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn and Thirty-second streets.

Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

Meetings were held yesterday noon and evening in the rooms of the Christian Association. The meetings for to-day are meetings at twelve and at four o'clock, at the rooms, and an evening meeting at Christ M. E Church. D. L. Moody, of Chicago, will connect the evening meeting, and will give one of his "Bible readings." The subject, as announced, is "Love."

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the
White Star line Steamer Baltic at New York
North German Lloyd line Steamer New York at Southampton.
Hamburg line Steamer Harmonia at Plymouth.

A Handsome Gift.

The members of the Fourth United Presbyterian congregation, of this city, surprised their young and popular pastor, Rev. John Galley, very agreeably, a few evenings ago, by the presentation of the handsome sum of three hundred dollars, as a slight expression of their love and appreciation of his labors among them. Mr. Galley has been only a short time among the people, but during that interval he has won golden opinions from all, and the attachment between pastor and people has become closely cemented. This congregation has been known in the past as one that has ever evinced liberal things for their pastor, and this is an added testimony in this respect. We wish the pastor and his attached people unbounded success in the future.

The Allegheny Gas Works.

Last night the Board of Appraisers, of the Allegheny Gas Works, held a meeting in the office of Controller Brown. There were present in addition, the special Committee of Council, the Directors of the Gas Company, Thomas M. Marshal, Esq., legal representative of the company, and W. R. Rodgers, Esq., legal representative of the city. The company presented a detailed schedule showing the valuation of these works by them to be $769 986.73. After an informal discussion the schedule was received and filed, and the Board adjourned to meet at the Gas Works next Friday afternoon to look over the premises. It is proposed to first received the company's statement, and then hear the city's statement for abatements.

Temperance Alliance.

The Central Christian Alliance held their regular weekly meeting yesterday morning, the President, Thomas H. Rabe, in the chair. Meeting opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Jenning—Minutes of previous meeting approved. On motion Rev. G. G. Westfall was elected Vice President of the Alliance to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal and resignation of Rev. A. D. Rowland. The chair stated that the question in order for discussion was the work of the Alliance in view of the coming county election. After considerable discussion, the motion prevailed that no independent action be taken both after the Republican and Democratic tickets were made. Adjourned with prayer by Rev. Mr. Farris.

The Penn Bank, No. 118 Wood Street

This bank has become one of the institutions of our city, and has substantial evidence of the good opinion the business men have of it, in its largely increased deposits. Our business men soon seem out from among a number the best institutions and patronize them. This is doubly noticeable in the case of the Penn Bank. for this institution, growing in popularity as soon as its doors were opened for business, and the expectations of the projectors have been met who manage it. In their advertisement in this paper will be found a list of the officers. These gentlemen are well known as business men of experience and ability, and are far as to say anything in their praise here. The position will find this Bank reliable and accommodating.

A SPECIOUS MONEY DEALER.

Arrest of an Alleged Counterfeiter—Committed to Jail for Trial—A Member of the Seventeen Crowd.

Yesterday morning George W. Wilson, an alleged counterfeiter, was brought before Judge McCandless, of the U. S. District Court, and in default of bail, was lodged in jail. Wilson, it appears, has a number of *aliases*, having traveled under the names of George W. Ogle, Miles Ogle and Chas. Doering. He is said to be one the few survivors of the Reno gang, of Seymour, Indiana. The indictment against him was found two years ago, and a number of his Indiana friends gave b il for his appearance. When the trial came up he was absent and the bail proved worthless. Nothing more was heard of Wilson until last evening, when the U. S. Marshal for the Eastern district arrived in this city with him.

Some two months ago a raid was made upon the counterfeiters of Philadelphia, and the prosecutor Wilson was arrested under the name of Miles Ogle. He was identified as the man that jumped his bail here; application was at once made to Judge Cadwallader for his removal to this district. When arrested he had in his possession a number of plates, dies, photographic instruments, counterfeiting instruments, &c., but no bogus money.

THE CITY BRIDGE ACT.

The Purchase And Construction of Bridges Within The City Limits.

The following is the sub-tance of the act passed at the recent session of the Legislature, authorizing the city of Pittsburgh, to purchase and build bridges and for that purpose to borrow money and issue bonds. Messrs. B. F. Jones, George R. White, John McDevitt, James Park, Jr. and Joseph Dilworth, are appointed a Committee to appraise the cost and capital stock of the several bridges, and report to the District Court. A levy of ten mills on all taxable property is to be made during the months of January and February of each year, said tax to be known as the bridge tax. Councils are authorized to erect one or more bridges over the Monongahela river. The collection of tolls is provided for and all money arising from that source is to be set apart annually as a sinking fund to extinguish the debt of purchase, and when the debt is paid the bridges are to be free. For this purpose the city is authorized to borrow a sum of money not to exceed one million dollars, for the payment of which bonds are to be issued bearing interest not exceeding seven per cent. In addition to the taxes and tolls to be levied and collected a further sum of not less than four per cent. of all bonds which may have been issued in pursuance of that act, it is required shall be set apart as a sinking fund for the extinguishment of the indebtedness created by the purchase or erection of bridges.

THE CORONER'S CHAPTER.

Inquests Held Yesterday—An Unusual Number of Drowning Cases—Killed by the Cars—Killed in a Quarry—Drowned in Turtle Creek.

An inquest was held by Coroner West yesterday on the body of Bryan O'Hara, aged twenty years, who was drowned in Turtle Creek on Sunday, while in bathing with a companion. Deceased was a native of Ireland. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

ANOTHER DROWNING CASE.

The Coroner also held an inquest at Taggart's undertaking establishment on the body of Wm Cowley, who was found floating near Seven Mile Island on Sunday. This was the body of the boy who dropped off the flat boat at Temperanceville on the 20th of April last. Verdict, "accidental drowning." He was thirteen years of age.

A FLOATER IN CHARTIERS CREEK.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest on the body of an unknown young man aged probably eighteen years, who was found dead in eight teen inches of water in Chartiers creek Robinson township, on Sunday last. The dead man's pants rolled up and stockings folded in his coat which he carried under his arm. He was dressed in black corduroy pants, flesh colored under shirt and a blue silk mixture coat, and had a new pair of boots on his feet. "Found drowned" was rendered. The body had not been long in water, and was left at TAGGART'S undertaking establishment on Feaver avenue, Allegheny. There were no marks on his person indicating foul play.

THE BATH OF DEATH.

Thomas Higgins, an employe of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was drowned in the river at Mahoning on Sunday, while in bathing. He attempted to swim across the river and was seen to sink by a boy who was on the bank fishing. The body was recovered yesterday and conveyed to Kittanning for burial.

DROWNED BY FALLING OFF A RAFT.

Yesterday morning, between eleven and twelve o'clock a boy named Smith fell off a raft at the foot of Madison avenue, Allegheny, and was drowned. He was seen to fall, and a man jumped in after him and attempted to save him, but unsuccessfully. All efforts at resuscitation proving fruitless. He was aged seven years.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

Coroner West last evening resumed the inquest in the case of Henry Fitzhelber, who was killed at the Union Depot on Saturday night. On account of the absence of three of the jurors the inquest was adjourned till half past seven o'clock this evening, and attachments issued for the derelict jurors.

KILLED IN A QUARRY.

Coroner West was last evening notified to hold an inquest on the body of William Bedford, who died yesterday afternoon at the corner of White Oak alley and Fountain street, Third ward, Allegheny, from injuries received. It appears that the deceased was at work in Hickenstein's quarry, on White Oak alley, near an embankment, which gave way, the mass, including an immense amount of stone, falling upon him, literally crushing him. He was hurt at nine o'clock in the morning, and lingered until three o'clock in the afternoon, when he died. Drs. Cole and Buchanan were summoned to attend him, but his injuries were of such a character that they could do almost nothing for him except to alleviate his pain. Deceased was thirty-four years of age, and leaves a wife in Harrisburg, where he resided.

Dodds & Caskey,
Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.

Do You Want a Good Trunk?

Then do not forget to give Messrs. J. S. Goe & Co., No. 60 Federal st eet, Allegheny, an early call, where you will find an extensive assortment of trunks, valises, traveling bags, &c., of the most durable make, of the very best finish, and offered at prices which defy competition. Drop in at No. 60 Federal street, and see if you cannot be more advantageously suited here than elsewhere.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

The Tax on Bonds—Interesting Discussion—The "Sign" Ordinance Temporarily Suspended—Tax on Penn Avenue Bonds—A Request to the Governor—The Mayor's Perquisites—Council in an Inquisitive Humor—Various Minor Matters of Interest.

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular meeting Monday afternoon, May 26, 1873.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk

At fifteen minutes past two o'clock this branch was called to order by President Gross.

Present: Messrs. Adams, Aiken, Atkinson, Attenbury, R. B. Brown, Burgwin, Chalmers, Chambers, Dannells, Doyle, Darling, Eder, Fetterman, Froelich, Galvin, Goldthorpe, Hays, Herron, House, Hunter, E. P. Jones, J. H. Jones, Kirk, Kline, Liddell, Lloyd, Littell, Marshall, Murdoch, Morrow, McCarthy, McCurg, McClure, McKee, McMahon, Orh, O'Neil, Pearson, Phillips, Rafferty, Rayburn, Riddell, Schultz, Scully, Seely, Shipton, Smith, Thompson, Watson, Zorn, and President Gross.

About half an hour was taken up with the reading of the minutes of the two previous meetings, which finally were approved.

STATE TAX ON BONDS.

Mr. BURGWIN asked for permission to call up the ordinance in reference to the payment of state tax on Water Commission bonds. The ordinance had been referred at last meeting to the City Solicitor for his opinion in the matter.

Mr. RIDDELL thought the ordinance should come up in regular order. Ordinances of such importance should not be hastily passed upon. The chairman of the Finance Committee was not present, and at the last meeting he had opposed the ordinance.

Mr. CHALMERS explained that the ordinance had only been objected to on the ground of a legal technicality, and to get information on that, had been referred to the City Solicitor.

Mr. MCCARTHY said the ordinance merely provided for the payment of the State tax on the bonds, so that the bonds could be sold at par. If the tax was not provided for, why could not be sold at par—and the law did not allow them to be sold under that.

Permission was then granted to call up the ordinance, previous to which Clerk Morrow read the opinion of the City Solicitor, to the effect that the State Legislature had the power to designate the cause of the original act which exempted the bonds from State tax.

The ordinance was then called up and read, when

Mr. AIKEN moved to amend by providing for the payment of the State tax on all municipal bonds.

Mr. RIDDELL held that the opinion of the City Solicitor was not well considered, in view of the fact that the Legislature of the State had passed an act allowing the issue of the bonds without paying State tax, and that was a contract which could not be annulled, in so far as the Water bonds were concerned. The Legislature could annul the contract so far as to regulate future issues to be issued, but not those bonds to be issued under the original contract.

Mr. BURGWIN contended that the opinion of the City Solicitor was good law; but further, that the point made by Mr. Riddell did not present to the question, inasmuch as the act required the municipalities have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. DUFF presented the report of the Police Committee for the month of April, showing the expenses to be $16,303.88

An ordinance changing the line between the Eleventh and Thirteenth wards, was placed upon its first reading.

The following ordinances, &c., were brought in from Select Council: Petition asking a relaying before the curb on the north side of Penn street. Action of S. C. concurred in. Ordinance opening Fairmont avenue. Concurred in. Ordinance vacating a portion of Locust street. Amended in S. C., and concurred in by C. C. Ordinance regulating width of sidewalks on Pearl street, Sixteenth ward. Concurred in. Ordinance opening Park avenue and Preston street. Passed in S. C., and concurred in by C. C.

Mr. JONES presented a petition and ordinance authorizing Mr. John Kennedy to grade Bluff street at his own expense from the west curb of Pride street to the west curb of Marion street. Passed finally.

Viewers reports on the opening of Bayard street and Spencer avenue. Approved by S. C., and concurred in by C. C.

There being no other business to transact, on motion Common branch adjourned.

HOMESTEAD PARK.

The Disinterested Opinion of a Competent Critic.

An article in yesterday's GAZETTE on the suburban scenery of this vicinity contains this allusion to Homestead Park:

On Friday last we spent some hours in a careful inspection of a body of land in Chartiers Valley, embracing 240 acres, lately purchased by the Homestead Bank, and soon to be offered for sale. The bank, which, from its inception, we have regarded as one of the most beneficent institutions ever organized in the city, and which, in all its extensive operations since, has justified our confidence in the wisdom and good effects of its methods of dealing with the public, has improved on its own examples of good taste and judicious selection in the present case. The 240 acres now under consideration Nothing could be more desirable. No place in the whole country presents, naturally, better characteristics or combines more advantages as a site for a suburban colony; the property embraces valley, mound and plateaus; from the higher points the views are extensive, varied and picturesque. Every diversity of taste can here be exactly suited. The plan or diagram of subdivision reflects great credit upon the company. The uplands are reached by meandering avenues of easy grade, the valleys furnish choice spots for such as admire coves and dells and shady arbors. The plateaus afford a variety of degrees of acclivity and declivity, and many spots are susceptible of elegant adornment, and destined, we predict, to become conspicuous features in a landscape full already of rural beauty.

We have not a dollar of interest in this property or in the bank—we wish we had. We are entirely disinterested, therefore, in heartily recommending our story once to our readers, not already settled in a rural home, to visit "Homestead Park," which is the name appropriately given to this estate. We think we foresee plainly, that, within a very few years, it will be come one of the most beautiful of our suburbs and quite as proximate and easy of access as any of them. We think that every one who will go all over the estate as we have done, will say that we have not exaggerated its manifold virtues.

Spring and Summer Planting.

Since winter no longer clingers in the lap of spring," the people both in town and country have turned their attention to their farms, gardens, front door yards, orchards and lawns. Everywhere the spirit of this most beautiful of all adornments seems to possess the people, and the nursery men are reaping their annual harvest. Prominently among them we notice that the ancient firm of John R. & A. Murdoch is doing, even for them, an unusually extensive business, for which, however, they are fully prepared, having for sale an endless variety of plants and shrubs including, of course, greenhouse and bedding plants, Verbenas Roses, Heliotropes, Gladiolas, &c, &c. They also furnish cut flowers arranged in very favorite design, and furnish flowers in greater or less profusion for weddings and other parties, public banquettings, &c., and deal in many tools and implements adapted for farm or garden. Among these they keep for sale the "*Excelsior Lawn Mower*," a most useful and convenient implement for cutting and beautifying lawns. The Messrs. Murdoch have, by many years of industry and untiring enterprise made their establishment noted all over the West. Their high reputation as nurserymen and fair dealing gentlemen has been well earned, and is gracefully worn.

Dodds & Caskey,
Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn and Thirty-second streets.

A First-Class Jewelry Emporium.

The successors of W. G. Dunseath, at No. 76 Fifth avenue, Messrs. George Crawford & Co, are now displaying at their store an assortment of jewelry, diamonds, watches, &c., that for richness of quality, elegance of finish, and beauty of design, cannot be surpassed in either city. The quality and variety of their goods prove that they are determined to maintain and even eclipse the former high reputation of this popular house. The jewelry department of their store but is replete with the very best and choicest of articles. The watch department embraces the latest and best movements from the most celebrated manufactories, with cases of most elaborate finish and design. They intend that this department shall be an especial feature of their establishment, giving to it an extra degree of attention and circumspection. Clocks, mantel and parlor ornaments, jewelry and solitaire articles all show that Mr. Crawford, the senior partner, has a faculty for selecting such a quality and variety of goods as are suited to the taste of his patrons Last but not least the repairing department will be carefully supervised, none but the most skillful, accurate and best qualified workmen being employed, so that parties bestowing work done can rely on satisfactorarily accomodated.

A Successful Day.

Last Thursday was a day of great success in the sale of lots at Millvale borough, known as the Hoffman farm. And yet it would be difficult to discover why it should be other than a success, when lots are offered here which afford elbow room and breathing space, and which for all practical purposes may be said to be city lots, because the facilities for reaching them are triple those of any other lots now in the market. The sale, therefore, of 103 lots on last Thursday is not to be wondered at, although the largest of the season, for when lots are offered possessing all the advantages of a country location, with all the convencies of the city, they are much more desirable and sell more readily than city lots. And these may be truthfully said to be—"the country within the city." The purchase of lots here is attended with no risk, as they must undoubtedly double and triple their value in a very short time. And being so easy of access, both from Pittsburgh and Allegheny City, it is not at all surprising that over five hundred persons were present at the gr at sale of last Thursday, and that the interest and enthusiasm were such as have been exhibited at no other sale this season. But some lots still remain unsold, which will be offered at auction on Monday, June 2d. Bargains are undoubtedly to be had at the next sale—acres instead of a few square feet. Then let Monday, June 2d, find you at the W. P. R. R depot, Federal street, prepared to take the 9:25 A. M. train for Millvale, and when there do not fail to secure yourself at least one lot, which will be an investment you cannot regret, as it will surely prove one of profit.

The Trip to Europe.

The May issue of the "Trip to Europe" published by the "Anchor Line" has been received for gratuitous distribution at
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny

THE REFORMED SYNOD.

Continuation of their Session Yesterday—Discussion on Increasing the Efficacy of the Theological Seminary—Resolutions Adopted—Reports of the Committee on Nominations—A General Summary of the Proceedings.

The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church continued in session yesterday. In the morning the session convened at half past nine o'clock, when the Moderator Rev. SAML. YOUNG opened the session with devotional exercises, Rev. W. J. SMINEY occupying the Chair. Saturday's minutes of the proceedings were read by the Clerk (Dr. MCLEOD) and approved.

The Committee on Presbyterial Reports handed in their report which was referred back to them for completion.

A letter was received from Rev. A. Robinson, of Nova Scotia, which was referred to the Committee on Church Discipline. The hour for the regular order of the day business having arrived, the question of the increase of students in the Seminary at Philadelphia came up for discussion, when Rev. Dr. Steele offered the following resolution:

Whereas, From information furnished to this Synod, it is an undoubted fact that there are a goodly number of talented and faithful young men within the bounds of the Church under its jurisdiction who would enter the Theological Seminary at its coming sessions, if difficulties in regard to funds be removed therefrom.

Resolved, That a fund be established to be known as the Educational Fund of the General Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, the object of which shall be to aid students during the prosecution of their literary course, and to facilitate their journeyings to and from the Seminary.

The resolution evoked much discussion, but was laid over till the afternoon as the special order of the day.

A communication was received from Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Cincinnati, which was accepted, and the following committee appointed to make a suitable reply: Rev. Dr. McLeod, Rev. A. G. Wylie and Elder Thomas Smith.

The writer of the letter is one of the oldest members of the Synod, and has never missed a meeting heretofore since he was a member. He regretted his inability to attend (owing to an accident which happened to him last winter), but expressed the most fraternal regards for the success of the meeting. He referred further to the fact that they were at a time of peculiar interest in the church's history and in a place that made the meeting still more memorable, inasmuch as they had assembled in the church which had witnessed the Synod's trouble and the action of the pastor of the church, who was among the boldest in advocacy of the church's stand then, but had now joined the "hymnologists." The writer referred to the matter only to recall the Synod's attention to the importance of standing true to their principles and always maintaining the right. The remainder of the communication was taken up with matters in reference to the missionary work of the church. Out of their high regard for the venerable writer, the Synod unanimously ordered the appointment of a committee to send a reply.

The report of the Superintendents of the Seminary was then presented and referred to the Auditing Committee, as was the report of the Board of Foreign Missions, which was also presented. After prayer the Synod adjourned till half past two o'clock in the afternoon.

Afternoon Session.

Synod assembled at half-past two o'clock, the Moderator, Rev. Samuel Young, occupying the ch ir.

The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. W. J. Smiley.

On motion, Mr. Thomas Smith was added to the committee appointed in the morning to prepare an answer to Rev. Dr. Wilson's letter.

The Committee on Devotional Exercises then reported, and stated that they would present their report on the proper observance of the Sabbath day, this morning.

The following is the committee: Rev. Nevin Woodside, Rev. Dr. Steele, and Rev. M. Galley.

The report on the Seminary was then called for from the committee, but prof. Sawyer, the Th Committee on Nominations then presented their report, which is as follows:

Board of Foreign Missions.—Rev. Drs. McLeod and Steele, Wm. Wylie, N. Woodside, S. R. Stormont, Jas. Lord, A. Sawyer, A. G. Wylie, J. Y. Boyce, J. S. Scott, Ruling Elders, Messrs. B. W. McLeod, Thos. Smith, Alex Wood, R. W. Grey, Thos. Gibson, J. R Lyons, Wm. Patterson, J. Homes, Andrew Hunter.

Domestic Mission.—Rev. Dr. McLeod, W. J Woodside, J. F. Morton, Dr. Steele, M. Galley, Jno. Alford, S. M. Ramsey, W. J. Smiley, J. Y Boyce, A. Thompson, S. Young, Elders, Wm. McMillan, Alex. Wood, Jas. Sawyer, Thos. Smith, Wm. Hutchinson, Andrew Hunter.

Superintendents of the Theological Seminary.—Rev. A G Wylie, Wm. Wilson, D. D., L. L. D., Rev. S. W. Crawford, N. Woodside.

Trustees of the Theological Seminary.—A. S. Murray, M. D., James N. S fford, Jno. Homes, John Scott to 1874; Jas. Sample, Robt. Steele, Wm. Biggerstaff, Alex. Kerr to 1875; Robert Gray, Jas. Stewart, R. B. W. M. Lood, M. D., James S. Martin to 1876.

Delegate to United Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. F. Morton. Alternate—Rev. S. Ramsey.

Reformed Church—Rev. N. Goodsel. Alternate—R v. A Thompson.

Reformed Presbyterian Synod—Rev. W. Wylie. Alternate—S R Stormont.

General Assembly—Rev. Dr. McLeod. Alternate—S. R. Stormont.

Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces—Rev. Dr. Clarke. Alternate—S. Boyd.

Your Committee would recommend that Mr. Hugh McClain, Jr., be continued Treasurer of the Board of Domestic Mission and Sustentation Fund, and that he, with the following members of the board, fo m the Executive Committee: Revs. J. F. Morton, J. Y. Boyce and Messrs Peter Gibson and Samuel Dallas, Ruling Elders.

The report was adopted with the recommendations as presented by the Committee.

The regular order of the day then came up, that of the increase of students at the Theological Seminary, when Rev. Dr. Steele's resolution was taken up and adopted after some discussion.

Rev. J. G. Boyce then announced that the Committee on Domestic Missions were not yet prepared to report.

Rev. A. Thompson then arose and stated that if the committee promptly reported, the session could be closed to-day.

The following committees were then called: On Discipline, on Seminary, on Finance, on Bills and Overtures, on Board of Missions, Board of Foreign Missions, none of which were ready.

The Committee on the $10,000 Sustentation Fund did not report, as none of its members were present.

Rev. Dr. McLeod moved to fix the time and place for holding the next council of the Synod. Carried.

Rev. A. Thompson moved that when the Synod adjourns it adjourns to meet at Cedarville, Ohio, on the third Wednesday of May, at 3 P. M., in the year 1874. Carried.

The thanks of the Synod on motion of Rev. A. Thompson were then voted to Rev. Young, the Moderator for his opinions.

Rev. Nevin Woodside then offered the following, in addition to Rev. Dr. Steele's resolution on education:

Resolved, That the Synod direct all the congregations settled and vacant under their care to take up a collection for the educational fund, on the second Sabbath of September, or subscriptions to be forwarded not later than the last week of September.

Mr. Gibbons moved that Mr. Alexander Carroll, of Philadelphia, be appointed treasurer of the fund.

The motion evoked much discussion and was finally lost. As a substitute, the following committee to take charge of the fund was appointed: Messrs. James Wallace and Alexander Wood, of New York, Thomas M. Stewart and Alexander Kerr, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to which was added John Stewart, of New York, and Rev. Nevin Woodside.

The Committee on Records reported that they had examined the Ohio records and found them to be satisfactory.

Rev. Dr. Steele stated that he had received a letter stating that an eligible site for the Seminary could be procured in West Philadelphia, which is mentioned upon it, at a very reasonable price, and that a gentleman would be one of ten to subscribe $1,000 towards its purchase.

On motion, Rev. Nevin Woodside, Alternate Moderator, was appointed to preach the opening sermon at the opening of the next session of the Synod.

The thanks of the Synod were then returned to the retiring Corresponding Delegate, Rev. Mr. Le Favre.

On motion the council adjourned with prayer by Rev. Le Favre, to meet again this morning at half-past nine o'clock.

A Splendid Opportunity to Grow Rich.

On next Tuesday, May 27, will be offered to purchasers a most desirable property, which must in a shorter time and in a greater degree enhance in any value than property now offered. We refer to the sale of lots at Sarah, the growing and prosperous township of Verona, on the line of Allegheny Valley R. R. The success of Verona is already assured, in the location here of the large workshops of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, while the lots now offered are in that fine hilly section of the whole Allegheny Valley, but waits the strong arm of development to enrich those who are so fortunate as to become the possessors of property in this locality. Pittsburg, with her industrial and manufactories, must extend herself to this borough in a very few years, when those who have acquired property here, will find themselves rich without either "going or spinning." This is not the idle dream of a visionary, but the march of improvement in that direction makes it a fixed fact. These lots are even, now but a few minutes from the city, are most beautiful and convenient in their location, all mail and passenger trains stop here, streets are graded and sidewalks down, and all within a few minutes of A. V. R. R. shops. Do not miss this golden opportunity, but be at the Union Depot at 10 A. M. on Tuesday, May 27, and go to the ground, where the lots will be sold, rain or shine.

Arrott & Lockhart, General Insurance Agents, No. 167 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Do you want security against loss and damage by fire? Insure with Arrott & Lockhart.

Do you want your insurance business properly worded and arranged? Insure with Arrott & Lockhart.

Do you want your policies of insurance properly attended to? Insure with Arrott & Lockhart.

Do you want your losses promptly adjusted and paid? Insure with Arrott & Lockhart.

Arrott & Lockhart represent Fire Insurance capital to the extent of seventeen million dollars ($17,000,000), comprising the best Eastern, Pittsburgh and English companies. Give special attention to manufacturing risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid. Apply to or address
ARROTT & LOCKHART,
General Insurance Agents,
ap29:TT No 167 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Boys' Clothing.

Messrs. Henry Saltmeyer Bros. & Co., No. 143 Federal street, Allegheny, in ke a specialty of ready made suits for boys. Their spring stock has just been received, and it is indeed a beautiful assortment. Parents should make a note of this place, as the prices are lower than those prevailing at any other place in the city, while the garments are all neatly and fashionably made and of good material.

Dodds & Caskey,
Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.

POLITICAL.

"Get the Best Man."

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I am glad to see that public attention is being directed to, and that public interest seems to centre in, the selection of a Prothonotary at the approaching county elections. I have for a long time, being conversant with the workings of this office, been satisfied that what we need there is a man who united to a thorough legal knowledge is also possessed of rare executive force, for I don't think there is an office in the county in which the people are so directly interested, and in which incompetency is such a fearful tax upon us. We ought to exercise the greatest care in selecting a man, and only pick out the very best from among the candidates. In this instance that one, I am free to say is, I think, Mr. B. F. Kennedy, and in that opinion I am upheld by the greatest majority of the members of the bar.

I have founded my opinion of Mr. Kennedy from a personal acquaintance as an official, as a man, and as a lawyer. As an official for four years he filled the duties of Chief Clerk in the Prothonotary's office, and I never heard in that time a word of complaint from the many thousands with whom he came in contact. Even if I didn't know anything further of him, that fact would be sufficient to convince me of his aptitude for business, of his courtesy and of his executive force, for all of those qualities are required in the position to an eminent degree. I would like every man who wants to see how Mr. Kennedy performed his work to take a look over the books of the period in which he filled that place.

Now if we have tried a man and he has proven so peculiarly successful in a most important and trying position, I don't think we need go farther to investigate as to his fitness for the office. Even those who are opposing him do not base their opposition on the ground of his incapacity, for they all unite in acknowledging his fitness, and they only oppose him because they want the office themselves. It's a pretty good evidence in favor of a man, when his opponents, in a heated political canvass, are acknowledging his merits.

Then Mr. KENNEDY, as a man, has always been honest, upright, straight-forward, prompt in the discharge of duty, courteous in his bearing to all, and always true to his promises. Some people may think these qualities not es pe lally needed in an official—as official insolence is generally expected—but any man having dealings in the Prothonotary's office will find it greatly to his advantage to meet with an official of an accommodating spirit, and one upon whom reliance can be placed. The Prothonotary's office, particularly, ought to have such a man at its head.

Another strong claim in favor of Mr. Kennedy is the fact that being a lawyer, he understands legal forms, and the business which would pass through the Prothonotary's office could thereby be transacted much more satisfactorily, and with a desirable increase of rapidity, safety and accuracy. I don't think any man who is not a lawyer ought to be chosen for the position, for certainly no one else can do the work properly.

I do hope, Messrs. Editors, that the voters of Allegheny county will make the right choice this time,—and if they do, that man will be B. F. Kennedy.

S.

The President Judgeship—Hon. Thomas Ewing

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

As the merits of the greater number of aspirants to the nominations soon to be made in this county by the Republican party have been pretty freely spoken of through your paper, we would ask space to give the Hon. Thomas Ewing a "puff," who has within the past ten days become a prominent candidate for the President Judgeship of the District Court. I say the past ten days, because previous to that he was compelled to be absent, and his host of friends were working, but could not be so effective without their standard bearer in their midst; but since he has come home his friends all over the county have had their energies renewed; and I suppose I might say here that there is not a member of the Allegheny county bar better and more favorably known than Mr. Ewing, or, as he is familiarly known both in the country and city districts, Tom Ewing.

It has been said, I believe, through some of the paper, that he was delicate in health, an expression which, if made correct, regarding one less known than Mr. Ewing, would injure his chances perhaps, but as to him, it is well known a l over the county that he is a man of great endurance, a clear and indefatigable worker in his profession, and with the exception of about six month some three years ago, has always enjoy ed good health; perhaps he has not that rotundity of figure characteristic of some men, and no inclination to obesity, but you will observe great workers never have. He has, since he entered his profession, by arduous labor, endeavored to make it more honorable, and by so doing has made himself honorable. No one ever hears him spoken of in his profession as a man of limited acquirements and slender abilities; on the contrary, he has made himself such a name that we can safely entrust to him one of the highest offices we have to bestow on our people and rest assured that he will still make it more honored. And Messrs. Editors, we, in this great county of ours, where our interests have grown to such colossal hights, and our business relations have become so complicated should entrust the duties of deciding the issues that grow up between us only to the very best men the profession affords us; such a one is Mr. Ewing, and him we must have.

MANY CITIZENS.

County Commissioner—Card from Mr. Scott

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Some of my friends censure me for not having canvassed the county in order to secure my nomination at the approaching Convention. This you will see by a reference to the law that governs the office, is unnecessary. It is not in my power to do, for at the end of each month I am required to make oath before the County Controller that I have been in the office every day during the month. How, then, could I take the time which, by any oath of office and also by my bond, I am bound to devote to the public business, in traveling over this great county having a hundred and thirty precincts, to promote my individual and selfish interests? I am sure no right-minded man would ask me to seek office at such a sacrifice of honesty and truth. I am aware that it has been the custom to canvass and to take any and every means to secure success. I am sure there is no office in which the people will adopt it is not so easily told. I trust my friends will be none the less ardent in my support, because of my inability to see them personally, and I promise, if re-elected, for the future as in the past to do my whole duty. Respectfully, JOHN A. SCOTT.

MAY, 24, 1873.

Esquire J. Martin Schaffer of the Twenty-ninth ward, South Side, is a candidate for Assembly. He is a representative German, a fluent speaker, as his addresses at the last State Convention testify, and a man who will reflect honor on himself and his constituents if elected to the Legislature. Martin's proverbial modesty will no doubt prevent his making a personal canvass of the county for the nomination, but his many friends may rally to his support and secure for him the honors he seeks.

SUMMER.

Although the mother of myriads of beautiful flowers, is apt to steal the roses from the cheeks of those who are exposed to its fiery breath. At this season, if there are any germs of disease in the system, the heat is pretty sure to develop them. The bilious, the dyspeptic, the nervous, the debilitated, suffer more at this period of the year than at any other. They therefore require an invigorating and regulating medicine, and this desideratum has been found in the form of all in the form of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To recommend the uses of this invaluable preventive and remedy, seems like repeating a familiar fact that has been published every year for many, many years. Who does not know that dyspepsia, bilious disorders, constipation, diarrhœal affections, rheumatism, nervous complaints, kidney disturbances, and constitutional weakness, to both sexes, are relieved and radically cured by this powerful yet harmless vegetable preparation?

DIED:

HILL—On Sabbath morning, 25th instant, at 7 o'clock, MRS. SARAH M. HILL, wife of Wm. Hill, in 21st year of her age.

Due notice will take place this (Tuesday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her father, Robt. Rea, Thirty-third street, Lawrenceville. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HARPER—On Monday morning, May 26, JOHN HARPER, in the 56th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, corner Stanton avenue and Preble street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, TO DAY (Tues ay), the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HUTCHISON—On Monday, May 26, at 11 o'clock A. M., MRS. HAZL, wife of Cyrus Hutchison, in the 47th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, on WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KELLY—On Monday morning, May 26, 1873, LUCY E. FLYNN, daughter of John and Louisa O'Reilly, in the 17th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 20 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, to proceed to St. Paul's Cathedral, and thence to St. Mary's Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MILLER—At his residence, Locust street, near Van Braam street, REUBEN MILLER, aged 73 years, 9 months and 7 days.

Funeral TUESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

MCLEAN—On Saturday morning, May 24, ANNIE M. P., wife of the late EDW. MCLEAN, and daughter of Captain James and Mary M. Boyd, in the 20th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 19 Union avenue, Alleghany city, on TUESDAY, May 27th, at 10 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCKELVEY—Yesterday morning, at 8 A. M., BENJAMIN MCKELVEY, in the 54th year of his age.

The funeral will take place THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 97 Ella Diamond, Alleghany city. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Orders for all kinds of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

RODY PATTERSON, JR., UNDERTAKER, 117 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

UNDERTAKERS WILL PLEASE Call and examine CASKETS AND SHROUDS AT WATERHOUSE'S, 131 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City. Open day and evening. ISAAC CHARLES, Undertaker.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
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Losses adjusted and paid at this office.
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my19-44S 112 Smithfield street.

WAIT FOR THE SECOND GREAT SALE.

Of One Acre, One-half Acre and One-quarter Acre Lots on the Hofman Farm, Monday, June 2, at 11 A. M., at Millvale Borough, Adjoining Old Poor Farm, Opposite Lawrenceville—Easy of Access to W. P. R. R., Allegheny V. R. R., Penn St. Street Cars, to Ewalt Street Bridge—Three Miles from Allegheny City—A Few Minutes' Walk from Lawrenceville—A Few Minutes' Walk from